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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Protection of Persons in their Civil Rights—Industrial Exposition—Admission of Virginia Representatives—Specie Payments—Members of Congress to be Relieved from Importunity—Political Disabilities. HOUSE: Referring the President's Message—Bills Introduced—Resolutions Offered—Petitions Presented.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 7, 1869.

SENATE.

The following bills were introduced and laid on the table preparatory to reference:

By Mr. SPENCER, to amend the act of April 9th, 1866, to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish means for their vindication. It provides that said act shall be so consturued as the jurisdiction of any State, the equal protection of its laws and make all persons of color competent to testify in courts of several States as fully as if they were white persons. It also confers upon the United States Courts jurisdiction of criminal cases in which persons are involved who belong to the class of persons denied the same rights declared in the first section of said act. Also a bill to reoganize the medical, pay and engineers corps of the Navy; to regulate and fix their absolute rank, &c.

By Mr. CARPETER, to secure and protect the freedom of transit within the United States.

By Mr. PATTERSON: To promote and encourage a National Industrial Exposition at Washington in 1871.

The Vice President submitted a memorial from the Republican Convention of Virginia, held November 24th and 26th, Reviewing elections in that State, and arguing against the admission of the Senators and Representatives elect.

By Mr. THAYER: A bill amending the Homestead laws, so as to require the planting of trees on homestead settlements.

By Mr. MORTON: A joint resolution declaring the State of Virginia restored to her normal relations to the Union and the Government of the United States, and entitled to representation in Congress.

Mr. SUMNER introduced the following bill to amend the banking act, and promote a return to specie payments.

Be it enacted &c. that so much of the Banking Act as limits the issue of bills to $300,000,000 is hereby repealed, and existing banks may be enlarged, and new banks may be organized at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury; but no more bills than are now authorized by the Banking act shall hereafter be issued unless the Secretary of the Treasury, at the time of their issue, can and does cancel and destroy a like amount of legal tenders, and the increase of bank bills hereby authorized shall not exceed $50,000,000 per year, which amount shall be so distributed by the Secretary of the Treasury as to equalize, as near as as possible, the banking interests of the different States. Mr Sumner indicated the following reasons in favor of the bill: First: It will create a demand for our national bonds, and to this extent fortify the national credit. Second: It will tend to satisfy those parts of the country, especially at the South and West, where currency and banks are wanting, and thus arrest a difficult question. Third. It will not expand or contract the currency, so that the opposite parties on this question may support it. Fourth: Under it banks will gradually be strengthened and prepared to resume specie payment. Fifth: It will give the South and West the opportunity to organize banks, and will interest these parts of the country to this extent in the national securities, and the national banking system, by which both will be strengthened. Sixth: It will within a reasonable time relieve the country of the whole greenback system, and thus dispose of an important question. Seventh: It will hasten a return to specie payments.

The bill was tabled for the present.

Mr. TRUMBULL introduced a bill to relieve members of Congress from importunity, and to preserve the independence of the different departments of the Government. It provides that any member of Congress, or delegate from any Territory, who shall directly or indirectly solicit or recommend for appointment to office by the President or heads of departments of any person in any of the Executive Departments, except such recommendation be in writing, in response to a written request of the head of the department asking information, or by a Senator in giving his advice or consent in the manner provided by the Constitution, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars for each offense, and it shall not be lawful for the President or the head of any department to appoint to office or employ in his department, any person who shall be directly or indirectly recommended therefor by any member of Congress or delegate from a territory, except in the manner now provided.

The bill was laid on the table for the present and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. McCREERY, the bill to relieve certain persons from legal and political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth ammedment to the Constitution, was read and laid over.

The Senate at ten minutes past one adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the House at once to-day resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Ferry in the chair, to distribute the President's message among the several Committees, the usual resolutions making such distribution having been offered by Mr. Schenck.

Mr. COX inquired whether the Committee on Ways and Means was to take charge of matters connected with the resumption of specie payment, or whether the Committee on Banking was to take charge of it.

Mr. SCHENCK replied there was no special reference made to that subject in the resolutions. It seemed to occupy a sort of debatable ground between the two Committees.

At the desire of Mr. WOOD, the resolution referring to the inter-oceanic canal was read. It refers that portion of the message to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. WOOD suggested it should be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, as it involved the question of a treaty.

Mr. SCHENCK said that as the matter of a canal across the Isthmus of Darian was purely a matter of great commercial interest, it had been thought better to refer to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. LYNCH suggested that the part of the message referring to navigation interests belonged properly to the Select Committee on the subject.

Mr. SCHENCK said he had two reasons for preferring the reference to the Committee on Commerce. First, because that was a standing committee, and preference was usually properly given to such committees; and second, because he understood the Select Committee to have been created for the purpose of looking into the causes of the decline of ship building and navigation.

Mr. WOOD inquired whether the House could begin to consider the question of the inter-oceanic canal until there was a treaty made, and whether the Committee on Foreign Affairs was not the proper Committee for the consideration of a question of that character.

Mr. SCHENCK supposed Congress might consider the subject before any additional treaty stipulations were entered into other than those existing.

Mr. WOOD said he understood an agreement so far as a survey was concerned, but there was no concession of the right of way.

Mr. O'NEILL expressed the opinion that all subjects embraced in the resolution came within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. LYNCH replied that the Special Committee had been created with the consent of most of the members on the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, inquired of Mr. Schenck whether the subject of the recognition of belligerent rights of Cuban patriots had been specially referred.

Mr. SCHENCK replied it went to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The resolutions as reported to the House were adopted.

Mr. DAWES introduced a bill to reorganize the Treasury Department, and fix the pay of its officers. Referred to Committee on Appropriation.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., introduced a bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. HILL introduced a bill abolishing the franking privilege. Referred to the Postoffice Committee.

Mr. STOKES introduced a bill to constitute Chattanooga, Tenn., a Port of Delivery.

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a bill to repeal the duty on salt, coffee, tea, writing and printing paper.

Mr. WALKER introduced a bill to promote the International Industrial Exhibition, to be held in Washington in 1871.

Mr. CULLOM introduced a bill to repeal section 4th of the act of March 3d, 1869, in relation to additional bounties, and provide for the extension of the time in which bounty claims may be filed. Referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. FINKELBURG introduced a bill to establish a uniform system of naturalization. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. STEVERSON introduced a bill to provide for the relief from legal and political disabilities. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. WOOD introduced a bill to prevent members of Congress from accepting or holding any place of trust under the President. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a joint resolution to annul the agreement of 11th of February, 1869, for leasing by the United States a lot of land known as Custom House Block, in San Francisco.

Mr. SHELDON introduced a bill granting to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company the right of way through public lands. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. INGERSOLL introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of coin on the part of the United States, and to provide for the redemption of United States legal tender notes in coin, at par. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. PAYNE, Chairman of Committee on Elections, reported back the credentials of four Alabama members, with a recommendation that they be sworn in. The oath was thereupon administered by the Speaker to Messrs. Hays, Sherwood, Heflin and Dox.

Mr. BURR, from the same committee, reported back resolutions authorizing Mr. Kerr, of Indiana, to act as a member of the Committee on Elections in reference to the Louisiana election cases. Adopted.

Mr. BUTLER, of Tenn., presented the credentials of two Virginia members; Referred to Committee on Elections.

Mr. PAYNE introduced a bill to refund to the city of Milwaukee certain moneys advanced for the construction of the straight cut in the harbor of Milwaukee. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. JONES introduced a bill for the erection of a postoffice, United States Court rooms and Internal Revenue offices in Covington, Ky. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CULLOM offered a resolution for printing 500 copies of General George N. Thomas' report on Alaska. Referred to Committee on Printing.

Mr. KELLY offered a resolution for drawing of seats.

Mr. LOGAN, suggested, jocularly, that a drawing shall take place every morning after prayers. The resolution was laid on the table, by 10 to 82.

The House then proceeded, as the regular order of business, to a call of Committees for Reports.

Mr. COOK, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a resolution of inquiry as to the sums paid for the construction and completion of the Washington aqueduct. Adopted.

Mr. JENCKES, from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill for the extension of Richard M. Hoe's patent for a printing press, for seven years. After considerable discussion, Messrs. Jenckes and Peters advocating the passage, and Mr. Washburne of Wisconsin, and Mr. Niblack, opposing it, the bill was, on motion of Mr. Finkleburg, laid on the table without division.

Mr. BUTLER, Mass., offered a resolution directing the Postmaster General to report what, if any, plan is practicable by which pensions due widows, orphans and soldiers, may be paid through the money order system of the Postoffice Department. Adopted.

Mr. KETCHUM presented a petition of citizens of Poughkeepsie, asking Congress to accord belligerent rights to Cuba.

Mr. STARKWEATHER presented a petition of citizens of Stonington to remove the duties on imported coal.

Mr. HOOVER offered a resolution instructing the Committee on rules to report a rule that after seats for desks have been drawn in any Congress, no further drawing shall be in order during that Congress. Pending the consideration, the House, at half-past two, adjourned.

CHICAGO.

Death of Two Children on the Cars—Murderer to be Executed—Stabbing Affray—Explosion in a Paper Mill.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, December 7.—Five small children of a Scandinavian emigrant family died yesterday, on the cars of the Michigan Central Railroad, of diphtheria. Their bodies were brought to this city. Another, and only remaining child, is at the point of death, with the same disease.

Dr. Marshall, who made a post mortem examination on the body of Dorethea Vanderhoff, who is supposed to have died from poison, reports that her death resulted from lung disease.

In the appeal of Daniel Walsh, the murderer, to the Supreme Court, for a writ of error, the Court decides that it will not interfere. He will be hanged on Friday. He killed a young girl, to whom he was attached.

An affray took place last night in the saloon, 375 South Canal street, between Patrick Callaghan, train master on the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, and Mr. Bicker, a barber, in which Callaghan was so badly stabbed that he will die.

The rotary bleecher in the paper mill mill of Black, at Marseilles, Illinois, exploded last evening at four o'clock, entirely demolishing the building, and killing Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. Wilson, dangerously injuring James C. Bratten and Mrs. Thompson, and slightly injuring several others.

A special from St. Paul says: A gentleman in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company just arrived there, publishes a statement in the St. Paul papers that the reports of complicity of the Hudson Bay Company in the Red River rebellion is false. On the contrary, the Company have protested strongly against the doings of Riall and his adherents, and have repeatedly tried to impress on the insurgents the necessity of their withdrawing. It is difficult to ascertain the number of men under arms, but many insurgents have returned to their native life. The Company knew nothing of the conspiracy to capture Fort Garry, and were unprepared to meet it. Had Governor McTavish been in good health, the Fort would probably not have been captured by the insurgents.

Important news reached Lieut. Gen. Sheridan's headquarters to day concerning the Indian depredations in Montana Territory. It appears the Blackfeet Indians, who are very numerous in that territory, have left their reservation and organized into mounted war parties, and are robbing and murdering white citizens in the most shocking and barbarous manner. A mass meeting of citizens of the territory was recently held at Helena, at which a communication was prepared and addressed to Gen. Hancock, commanding the Department of Dakota, and a committee of prominent citizens deputized to convey the document to the General at St. Paul. The address sets forth in detail the sufferings of the white settlers at the hands of the Indians, and asks that the people of the territory be allowed to raise among themselves sufficient mounted troops to protect their towns and settlements, and chastise the marauding savages as they deserve. The grand jury of the territory, composed of the best citizens, have also prepared a report setting forth the same facts, and sent it to Gen. Hancock.

NEW YORK CITY.

Press on the Message—Beecher and the Richardson Affair—City Elections—Tammany Triumphant—District Attorney Pierrepont Looking After the Drawback Frauds and Spanish Gunboats.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 7, 1869.

The *Herald* says: Grant's message is that of an honest, clear headed, practical man. In the reconstruction business he simply looks to the execution of the laws. His plea for the funding of the public debt and the gradual return to specie payment will meet with the general approbation of the country—considers the message non-committal on Cuban affairs. It is a good business message.

The *Times* says the message is one of good news throughout.

The *World* says this is the weakest message ever sent to Congress by an American President. It considers that the message upholds the Cuban insurrection against the patriots, and on financial affairs is too quixotic and chimerical for serious consideration.

The *Tribune* regards the message as one of the wisest and most judicious ever transmitted to Congress, and predicts its hearty approval by the American people.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher prints a card in the *Tribune* defending his course in the Richardson marriage and funeral.

The election for Mayor, Aldermen, Assistant Aldermen, Police Justices, Civil Justices, and School Trustee, passed of to-day, without disturbance of importance. Little interest was manifested in the result by the majority of citizens. The vote is light. Tammany was victorious in every quarter. Mayor Hall will continue in office two years more. Several arrests were made for attempts at illegal voting.

District Attorney Pierrepont is in Washington for the purpose of consulting the President in regard to the drawback frauds, the Spanish gunboat difficulty, and other matters. The gunboats will probably be released on Wednesday.

The steamer Nevada, from Liverpool, has arrived.

UPPER RIVERS.

(By the A. & P. Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, PA., December 7.—River is falling slowly, with forty-five inches in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer twenty-eight at 6 P. M. F.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., December 7.—River stationary, with five feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer twenty-eight at 6 P. M. C.

GREENSBORO, PA., December 7.—River on a stand, with five feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy and snowing. Thermometer thirty. F.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., December 7.—River falling, with forty-two inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer thirty-nine. W.

TENNESSEE.

Legislative Proceedings—Adjournment for the Holidays.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, December 7.—Gov. Senter, in a message to the Legislature, states that there are six hundred and six convicts in the Penitentiary; that said institution is sixty thousand dollars in debt, and that it cannot now purchase the necessary supplies of provisions for its wants.

Before adjourning for the holidays the Senate concurred in the House resolution to adjourn from the 22d inst. to the 5th of January.

The subject of Common Schools occupied the attention of the House to-day. Propositions to abolish the present system and adopt the country system, and return to that of 1860, were discussed, without definite action.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Town Elections—Result as far as Heard From.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SPRINGFIELD, December 7.—W. D. Smith, Democrat and Workingmen's candidate, was elected Mayor. The Republicans have a majority of the City Council.

LAWRENCE, December 7—Mr. Wilson, Democrat, was elected Mayor.

HAVERHILL, Dec. 7.—Mr. Whitely, Republican, was elected Mayor.

H. C. Harding was elected Mayor of Cambridge yesterday by 377 pluracity over Welch.

At Chelsea, Mayor Forsyth was re-elected without opposition.

HAVANA.

Barbarities Practiced on Negroes—Arms for the Cubans, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, December 7.—A letter received last night from Havana gives details of barbarities practiced on negroes suspected of being engaged in conspiring to burn plantations near Sagua, who were shot in the presence of all the negroes of eight estates, and about a dozen whipped with from eight hundred to one thousand lashes.

Arms for the Cubans have been landed at Magaris. General Jordan was marching on Gibaras with a heavy column. Spanish troops have been sent to the neighborhood of Sagua.

Falling of a Bridge—A Number of Persons Injured.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

AUGUSTA, ME., December 7.—The bridge over the river on the Portland and Kennebec Railroad, near this city, was burned last Wednesday. A new bridge was immediately commenced, intended to be finished to-day, but as the last bench was being raised, a guy was held too taut, and the bench fell, carrying with it the whole bridge, ten workmen and the superintendent of the road. Five of the workmen were injured, none, however, seriously.

Schooner Ashore—Lives Lost—Destructive Fire.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PORTLAND, ME., December 7—The schooner Mary Alice went ashore on Trundy's Reef last Saturday night. The captain and two seamen were drowned. The remainder of the crew were saved, after clinging to the rigging all night.

A fire at Pittsfield last night destroyed the storehouse of Symonds Bros., containing $6,000 worth of bedsteads, and the storehouse of F. C. Parks, containing hay and flour. The entire loss is $10,000.

North Carolina Legislature.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RALEIGH, Dec. 7.—The House to-day rescinded the resolution sending a Committee to New York to investigate the frauds in the sale of North Carolina bonds. The House then went into Committee of the Whole and summoned the Superintendent of Public Works and Treasurer. The former appeared and was examined, but the latter declined to appear. The House adjourned without anything definite.

Texas Election.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GALVESTON, Dec. 6.—The counties of McLennan, Fort Bend, Walker, Bexar, Washington, Hill, Colorado, Montgomery, Brazaria, Bastrop, Grimes, Jackson, Victoria, Travis, Bowie and Cass, give Davis an aggregate majority of 6,822. The counties of Bell, Ellis, Falls, Congell, Williamson, Hays and Caldwell give Hamilton an aggregate majority of 2,048. McLennan county was before unofficially reported as gone for Hamilton.

Kentucky U. S. Senator — The Aspirants—McCreery's Prospects Rosy.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, December 7.—The election for United States Senator from Kentucky, to succeed T. C. McCreery, takes place Tuesday, the 14th inst. The most prominent candidates are Congressman J. S. Golladay, Gov. Stevenson, R. C. Wintersmith, and the present incumbent. The chances of McCreery appear to be uppermost.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Members Interviewing the President—Committees at Work—Election Committees—Proposed Amendments to the Tariff—Conference of Senators—A Misconception Corrected—Mr. Stevenson's Bill—National Convention of Colored Men—Supreme Court—Rectifiers—Committee Changes—Postoffice Estimates.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette)

WASHINGTON, December 7, 1869.

MEMBERS INTERVIEWING THE PRESIDENT.

A large number of visitors were at the Executive mansion this morning, the majority being Senators and Representatives, nearly all of whom had interviews with the President, and congratulations concerning the message were freely expressed. Among them were Senators Morton, Cole, Thayer, Nye, Corbett; Representatives Logan, Lynch, Lawrence, Speaker Blaine and many others. The Virginia Senators, Messrs. Lewis and Johnson, with other members of the Congressional delegation from Virginia, had interviews with the President and expressed thanks for the recommendations in the message that Virginia be promptly admitted. Governor Bullock, of Georgia, also had a short conversation with the President.

MR. STEVENSON'S BILL.

The following is a copy of the bill introduced by Mr. Stevenson, of Ohio, in the House to-day: Be it enacted, &c., Two-thirds of each house concurring herein, that upon the ratification of the proposed XVth article of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States, all legal and political disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth article of the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, shall by the operation hereof, be removed from all persons subject thereto, who shall have been at the date of said act citizens and actual residents of any State, the Legislature of which shall have voted to ratify said Fifteenth article of the Amendment; provided, however, the provisions hereof shall not apply to any person who shall be indicted for any crime committed in, or in aid of, the late rebellion, nor to any person who, during said rebellion, was guilty of cruelty or inhumanity to any prisoner of war held or offering to surrender as such, nor to any person who aided, abetted or countenanced the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF COLORED MEN.

In the National Convention of Colored men to-day a resolution was adopted that distinguished colored men be admitted to seats as honorary members.

A telegram was read from the Secretary of State elect, of Mississippi, dated Jackson, as follows: "*To the President of the Colored Men's Convention*—Seventy thousand triumphant colored radicals send greeting!" This was greeted with long and continued applause.

A delegate from North Carolina offered a resolution relating to the struggling people of Cuba, that their recognition by Congress would meet the approval of this Convention, and pledging the strength of the colored Americans to the support of the Government. Referred to the Business Committee.

SENATORIAL CONFERENCE.

At a Conference of the Republican members of the Senate this afternoon, Mr. Morrill, of Maine, was agreed on for Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and member of the Library Committee both, vice Fessenden, deceased. Mr. Schurz takes the place of Fessenden on the Foreign Committee, and Cragin becomes Chairman of the Naval Committee in the place of Grimes, resigned, Anthony having declined it. The Senators above named to fill vacancies will be nominated in open Senate for formal appointment.

POSTOFFICE ESTIMATES.

The Postmaster General sent to the House of Representative to-day the estimates for his Department for the next fiscal year. $25,581,000 will be required, of which $13,507,000 is for the transportation of mail inland and $480,000 for foreign transportation. Also, the following sums in addition for steamship: Between San Francisco, Japan and China, $500,000; between the United States and Brazil, $150,000; between San Francisco and Sandwich Island, $75,000.

THE TARIFF.

The Committee on Ways and Means received to-day a report from Mr. Kelly, of the Sub-Committee, which proposes to let the duties on iron stand generally as they are, but to rise the duties on steel and nickel. Indications are that the Committee will propose a duty on pig iron of six or seven dollars, instead of the present duty of nine dollars. The Committee are unlikely to be ready to report next Monday.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court of the United States, to-day, was argued the case of Farrington against Saunders. Error to Circuit Court for the district of West Tennessee. The decision below sustained the cotton tax imposed under the internal revenue law of 1866. It is maintained here that no tax is invalid because it is unconstitutional, as being a direct tax without apportionment, and as being a tax on State exportations.

COMMITTEE CHANGES.

The Republican Senatorial caucus agreed to propose Mr. Poole, of North Carolina, on the Committee on Appropriations, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Grimes; Mr. Fury to be Chairman of the Committee to Audit Contingent Expenses in place of Cragin; Mr. Osborn to fill the vacancy on the Committee on Naval Affairs caused by the promotion of Cragin.

A MISCONCEPTION.

A misconception of the estimates of the cotton crop, published by the Department of Agriculture, has been current in commercial circles. The highest estimate made has been 2,750,000 bales. The figures in the Commissioner's Report to the President are 2,700,000 bales.

COMMITTEE ON ELECTION.

The Committee of elections has appointed sub-committees to examine and report on the testimony in Louisiana contested election cases.

RECTIFIERS.

It is ascertained that there were on the 6th inst., one thousand seven hundred and four rectifiers reporting to the Internal Revenue office, and the number is daily increasing.

COMMITTEES AT WORK.

The Reconstruction Committee has arranged a meeting on Thursday to consider the question of the admission of Virginia.

MEMPHIS.

Capt. Ford Acquitted—Another Victim of Midnight Murderers.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, December 7.—Capt. John Ford, of the tug Nettie Jones, arraigned for piracy in connection with the destruction of arms belonging to the State of Arkansas, on board the steamer Hesper, a year ago, was acquitted at Helena yesterday.

Last night two noted ruffians named Grant and White, went to the house of a widow named Hunt, near Tresvant, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, to steal chickens. They aroused the family and Edward Hunt, aged sixteen, going to the chicken house to ascertain the cause, was shot and instantly killed. The ruffians then fled to the woods. Two hundred citizens are scouring the woods for them to-day.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Dalmatian Insurrection—Peabody's Remains—Fenian Meeting—French Publisher Prosecuted—London Press on the President's Message—Concession by Russia—Austria Wants to Cross the Turkish Territory—Rumored Resignations of the Members of the French Cabinet.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 7.—The remains of Mr. Peabody will be removed from Westminster Abbey to the ship Monarch on Friday. The steamer will sail the following Sunday.

LONDON, December 7.—The message of the President of the United States was transmitted by Atlantic Telegraph last night, and is published this morning.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, in its comments on President Grant's reference to the Alabama claims, says the Americans are ready to accept an apology in lieu of all damages they demand, but England cannot do more than she has already done. Time will amend American sensitiveness. Such events as the demonstrations in honor of Mr. Peabody will tend to mitigate irritation.

The *Gazette* concludes that on the whole the message is friendly, and the President's suggestion that new negotiations be entered on to prevent similar troubles will be approved in England.

A delegation of merchants from Manchester recently had an interview with the Viceroy of Egypt, who assured them he was making extensive preparations to increase the cotton crop in Egypt.

The yachts Cambria and Fanvette were the first boats to pass through the Suez Canal after it was opened to commerce.

An English Company is being formed to complete the telegraphic communication between England and China, by way of India, and extend it to Australia, by means of submarine cables.

DUNDEE, December 7.—A large Fenian amnesty meeting was held here last night. The usual speeches and resolution were adopted. Everything was quiet.

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 7.—It is again reported that the Austrian Government has overwhelming proof of the participation of Prussia in the recent Dalmatian insurrection.

The proprietors of the Radical journal *Le Rappel* have been prosecuted on account of a recent libellous article on Charles Hugo.

In the Corps Legislatif, to-day, there was an animated debate. A member in the course of his speech, took occasion to defend the *Coup d'Etat* of 1851. The opposition deputies replied, expressing their disapproval. M. Rochefort was particularly severe in his denunciations.

The *Moniteur* announces that an extraordinary meeting of the Council of State was held yesterday, at the close of which all the Ministers tendered their resignations.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURGH, December 7.—The Czar has granted a concession for the formation of a company with the right to lay a submarine telegraph cable or cables from some point on the coast of Asiatic Russia to establish communication with China and Japan, the consent of the authorities of these countries having first been obtained.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 7.—A dispatch from Calcutta announces that the French Envoy, in Aram, asked the authorities to cede to France the districts occupied by the French in that country.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, December 7.—Austria demands the consent of the European Powers to cross the Turkish territory, that she may reach Dalmatia by land, and extinguish the rebellion in that Province.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, December 7.—Arrived, steamers City of Washington and Tarifa from New York.

LONDONDERRY, December 7.—Arrived, Peruvian from Portland.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, December 7—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 92¼; account, 92¼@92⅜. Five-Twenty bonds: '62s, 86; 65s, 84¼; 67s, 86⅜; ten-forties, 81½. Frankfort bonds firm at 92⅜@92⅝. Eries, 20½; Illinois, 96⅞; A. & G. W., 26⅝.

PARIS, December 7.—Bourse firm. Rentes 73.

LIVERPOOL, December 7.—Cotton, middling uplands 11⅝d; Orleans 11¾d; sales 8,000 bales. Manchester market dull. California white Wheat 9s 1d; red western No. 2 8s 6d; winter 9s; receipts for three days 17,500 quarters, 11,000 American. Western Flour 22s. Corn; No. 2 mixed 29s 6d. Oats 2s 11d. Peas 38s. Pork 111s 6d. Beef 107s 6d for new. Lard 76s 6d. Cheese 68s. Bacon 67s 6d for new. Linseed Cakes 10s 7d.

LONDON, December 7.—Tallow 47s 3d. Sugar 39s@39s 6d. Calcutta Linseed 59s 6d@60s. Petroleum at Antwerp firm at 61⅜ francs. Bremen firm at 7 thalers. Hamburg firm at 15 marco bancos 6 schillings.

HAVRE, December 7.—Cotton firm on spot and afloat at 132 francs.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 7.—Bonds closed heavy; 5 20s 91⅜.

HAVRE, December 7.—Cotton market closed quiet for both, tres ordinaires 135½f on spot.

ANTWERP, December 6.—Petroleum firm at 61½f.

CINCINNATI.

Extravagant Rumors—Bethel Fair—Red Stockings—Editor Injured.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, December 7.—Extravagant rumors of the seizure of whisky distilleries in the Second district, prevailed this afternoon, but turned out more fuss than feathers. A small still was seized, but there is doubt as to making a case.

A tobacco dealer contributed $500 this morning to the Bethel Fair. Excursion trains charge half fare on all roads and bring in thousands of visitors. Pike's Hall is crowded day and night. The proceeds go to the new Bethel building.

The Red Stockings, at a monthly meeting to-night, read a report on the averages of the nine for the past season. The report showed fifty-seven games played, in which the Cincinnatis made a total of 2,395 runs, while the opponents made 574. George Wright made 339 runs, and was caught out four times on foul and four on fly, during the entire season. The Constitution has been amended to make membership and annual fees ten dollars, being double that of last year.

All churches are holding meetings, and crowds attend. Great interest but not many additions yet.

Edward Kidd, one of the proprietors of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, was hurt seriously, but not dangerously to-day, being thrown from a buggy.

LOUISVILLE.

Dead Body Found—Hay Lost—The Ohio River Bridge.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, December 7.—The body of Pat Carrol, a trader, was found yesterday on the track of the Cincinnati Railroad, near Pewter Valley, horribly mutilated, several trains having passed over it. The cause of the accident is not known.

A barge of hay from Vevay, Indiana, struck some bridge trestling this morning and sunk immediately. Loss $7,000; partly insured. The trestling tilted into the river and was lost. The accident will further delay the completion of the bridge.

Motion Refused.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Dec. 7.—The Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county to-day refused the motion of the Credit Mobilier of America for a new trial in the Commonwealth tax case.

TERRE HAUTE.

Meeting of the Christian Association—Preliminary Exercises and Organization.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 7.—The preliminary exercises of the State Christian Convention commenced this afternoon with a very numerously attended union prayer meeting at the Congregational Church. It was conducted by Mr. Henry Morehouse, a layman from England.

At four o'clock a children's meeting was held at the same place, the church being completely filled. Addresses were delivered by Mr Herbert Taylor, an English layman, and Mr. Moody, of Chicago, both of whom succeeded in deeply interesting their immense audience of little people.

Mr. Moody, of Chicago, occupied considerable time in the very interesting discussion of the christian work. The permanent organization was effected by the choice of the following officers: President, Chas. F. Coffin, of Richmond; Vice Presidents, R. W. Daniel Rice, D.D., of Lafayette, J. R. Osgood, Rev. W. R. Hyde and Hon. B. C. Hobbs, of Indianapolis, and C. L. Jackson, of Richmond; Secretaries: Rev. Joseph Vance, of Vincennes, and Hon. J. M. Elliott, of Terre Haute. Business Committee: F. G. Erugn, St. Louis; John W. Wray, Indianapolis; A. S. Evans, Fort Wayne; C. E. Oakey and Oliver Bartlett, of Terre Haute.

The Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning. The indications are favorable for an interesting and favorable series of discussions and other appropriate exercises.

The first regular convention proper was held this evening, and was attended by a very large audience of citizens and strangers.

Rev. E. T. Howe, of this city, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, called the Convention to order, and introduced Col. John W. Ray, of Indianapolis, as temporary Chairman.

After prayer, singing and reading of the scripture, Rev. J. C. Foxworthy, of this city, delivered the reception address, to which Col. John W. Ray responded.

ALABAMA.

Proceedings of the Legislature—The Regents State University.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTGOMERY, December 8.—In the Senate a memorial from the Regents State University was read. It asks for heavy donations from the State and acknowledges the University, as at present controlled, has not been a success. Only thirty pupils are in attandance.

A President of the Senate *pro tem.* was elected. Mr. Royal, the only negro in the Senate, nominated Mr. Worthy, the only Democratic Senator; Worthy declined and nominated and voted for Royal. Mr. Barnes, late Surgeon General of Ohio, was elected.

The common school bill, which provides for taxing the property holders to build school houses and pay teachers was discussed.

In the house a resolution was passed asking why teachers of public schools are not paid. Some members asserted that the Superintendent has stolen the money, while others state the money never got to the Superintendent's hands.

A bill was reported favorable to abolishing the City Council of Selma, and also to revise, republish and digest all the laws of the State.

PHILADELPHIA.

Commercial Exchange Association Building Distroyed by Fire.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, December 7.—About five o'clock this afternoon while the building of the Commercial Exchange Associasion was being lit up, a large chandelier in the upper hall fell allowing an immense rush of gas, which took fire, and in a few seconds the whole structure was in flames. Nothing remains except the walls and the lower story, which was arched with masonry and was fire proof. The building was erected on the site of the old Penn mansion, and dedicated in March last. The building cost $250,000. The lower story was occupied by the Tradesmens' National Bank, Louis Audenried & Co., coal shippers, office of the Atlantic Petroleum Storage Co., and a large number of cotton brokers and merchants. Being entirely apart from the surrounding buildings, the fire did not spread. The amount of insurance is not ascertained. A large number of persons were in the building at the time, and made narrow escapes, some leaping from the windows. An operator of the Western Union Telegraph Company escaped from a second story window.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Highly Interesting from the Insurgent and Salnave Forces.

(By the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, December 7.—The *Herald* has special advices from Hayti to the 26th ult. General Viltubin, who, a short time since, was declared provisional President by the insurgents, and subsequently joined Salnave, is at Port au Prince with two thousand men. Salnave had declared himself President for life. He is making vigorous preparations to stand against the combined forces of the revolutionary leaders.

The steamer purchased by ex-Minister Laroche for the Haytien government, engaged and sunk the steamer Artibonet, belonging to the Revolutionists, off St. Marc. The insurgents are still in possession of Cape Haytien, where they also hold the captured steamers Petion and Salnave.

The pickets had again attacked the garrison at Jacmel, but were repulsed.

Dominguese has dissolved all committees, and is now sole President of the southern part of the island.

COLUMBUS.

Two Conventions in Session—Organizations in Both Effected.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBUS, OHIO, December 7.—A Convention composed of delegates from the Councils of cities of Ohio and City Solicitors met in the Senate Chamber this afternoon. A permanent organization was effected by the election of Luther Donaldson, of Columbus, President; Spencer T. Springfield, Vice-President, and three Secretaries. The object of the Convention is to consider the municipal code of Ohio and suggest amendments.

The annual meeting of the State Dental Association commenced here to-day. Its session will be consumed in the discussion of topics of interest to the profession. To-morrow the officers are to be elected for the ensuing year.

At the session of the Supreme Court the first fifty cases of the general docket were called.

A Committee was appointed to examine applicants for admission to the bar.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Reunion of the Army of the Cumberland—New Daily Paper.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

INDIANAPOLIS, December 7.—Extensive preparations are making for the annual reunion of the Army of the Cumberland on the 15th and 16th insts. Officers and soldiers alike invited. Gens Sheridan, Rosecrans, Schofield, Palmer, and many other distinguished officers will be present. General Thomas is also expected. The Academy of Music, which will seat 2,500 persons, has been secured and is being handsomely decorated for the occasion.

The first number of the *Daily Evening News* was published to-day.

Further Arrests of Drawback Swindlers.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTREAL, December 7.—In addition to Blatchford, who was arrested here on Saturday, two other parties, John S. Richards and B. Caldwell, have been arrested in connection with the Treasury frauds in New York. Application will be made for their extradition. The case was adjourned till Friday.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Colonel Alexander, the New Orleans absconding bogus Treasury agent, is sojourning at Windsor, Canada.

—The section of International Railroad between Dorchester and Sackville will be reopened for traffic on the 13th inst.

—John Bligh's Narraganset Brewery, in Providence, R. I., was seized on Monday, for alleged violation of the revenue laws.

—The tannery at Haverhill, N. H., owned by J. and F. P. Carrier, was burned Monday night. Loss $8,000; insured for $3,000.

—Clark's stone block, in Waukesha, Wisconsin, was burned Monday night. Total loss $20,000. Insurance on the building and contents about $12,000.

—John Fields, who murdered his brother-in-law, George Mathews, in Cascade township, on the 18th of May, was executed yesterday in Williamsport, Pa.

—The Lieutenent General of Canada is in Manhatten, Kan., looking after his recent purchases of land in that region. He will secure tenants and put a large number of acres under cultivation at once.

—Samuel Speats, an old and respected citizen of Arkadelphia, Ark., committed suicide Tuesday, by shooting himself through the body. Temporary insanity caused by loss of property was the cause.

—The river at Albany, N. Y., is skimmed over with such strong ice that it took the ferry boat to-day five hours to cross. A number of boats designed for New York, loaded here, have been frozen in.

—The rotary bleacher in the paper mill of Mr Black, Marsailles, Ills., exploded Monday, entirely demolishing the building, killing two women, and wounding fourteen other women and seven men.

—Monday night, in St. Louis, Mike McCoole and Tom Kelly gave George E. Douglass, a correspondent of the N. Y. *Clipper*, a terrible beating at the saloon of the former. Edward Gallin, a friend of Douglass, was also seriously pounded. Douglass had written some strictures on McCoole and Kelly. The latter two were arrested.

Steamboat Sunk—Texas Election.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SHREVEPORT, LA., December 7.—The Red River packet steamer Richmond struck a sawyer twelve miles below here on the 2d inst., and sunk. She is a total loss. This boat was one of the best in the trade. No lives were lost.

The election returns from eastern Texas indicate a majority for Hamilton.

THE ALLEGHENY SCHOOLS.

Board of Controllers' Meeting—Condition of the Schools—Teachers' Visitation.

Last evening a regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers was held at the Common Council chamber, city building.

Present—Messrs. Boyle, Barker, Beckart, Brown, Chadwick, Dunlap, Eaton, Francis, Haney, King, Kallock, Lea, Lockhart, Minnemeyer, Miller, Mussler, McCance, McClinton, Patterson, Pitcairn, Parke, Riggs, Rian, Swift, Trimble, Walton, and White.

In the absence of Dr. Clark, Rev. Jos. King was called upon to preside, and opened the proceedings with prayer.

Minutes read and approved.

CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

Reports were received from the various local Boards. The First Ward Board asked for power to appoint an additional teacher in the Primary Department. Granted on motion of Mr. Eaton.

The Third Ward Board reported the election of Miss Lyle in the primary department. The election was confirmed.

The Fourth Ward Board reported the schools in a flourishing condition; also, that they had secured a lot on Avery street, upon which they proposed to erect a school building as soon as possible. The Seventh Ward Board asked for an additional teacher, which was agreed to.

Mr. Eaton offered a resolution authorizing the adoption of Mason's Music Charts in the schools, at a cost of eight dollars per set for each school. Laid over for one month under the rules.

Mr. Kallock inquired if the committee appointed for the purpose had taken any action in reference to the deaf mute school in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Lea, from the committee, stated that in accordance with instructions they had visited the school and guaranteed the Board as security for the payment of the tuition, twenty dollars for each pupil from Allegheny. No permits had yet been issued.

Mr. Eaton offered the following:

Resolved, That the teachers in the public schools of this city be allowed one day to visit the best conducted schools in the two cities and vicinity, and thereby acquaint themselves with the most approved methods of discipline and instruction.

The resolution was referred to the various local boards with power to act.

A resolution authorizing the usual two weeks' vacation at the holidays was passed.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Secretary presented the bonds of the collectors of school taxes, which were approved. Also, the tabular statement of the enrolment, attendance and new pupils of the month, as follows:

	Enrollment.	Av. att.	New scholars.
First Ward	601	559	22
Second "	1,272	1,088	67
Third "	1,3[illegible]2	1,1[illegible]2	29
Fourth " 4	511	445	23
" " 5	537	485	24
Fifth "	755	537	36
Sixth "	782	613	40
Seventh "	285	252	41
Spring Garden	117	88	5
Troy Hill	96	76	5
Eighth Ward	206	177	9
Col'd School	171	1[illegible]8	8

The report was filed.

On motion adjourned.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Reports of Officers—That Legal Question—Warrants.

Yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock, a monthly meeting of the Board of Health was held at their office, Fourth avenue.

Present—Messrs. Gross, Wilson, House and Welsh.

President Gross occupied the chair, and Mr. E. M. O'Neil acted as Secretary in the absence of the regular official.

Minutes read and approved.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE CITY.

Health Officer Crosby Gray presented his monthly report. Number of nuisances abated, 10; together with filthy yards, cellars, &c., cleaned, 10, making in all 20 cases attended to. During the month 20 persons were notified, and the number of permits granted, 10. The expenses and receipts during the month were equal, $5. Assistant Health Officer Williams reported 25 cases attended to in the shape of nuisances, all of which had been abated. He had also reported twenty-eight cases against night soilers, all of which were pending before Alderman Neeper.

Meat Inspector Weaver reported daily visits to the Central Stock Yards, market and meat shops, total 694. During the month he had condemned and confiscated 100 head of hogs; condemned, but not confiscated, four head of cattle; condemned and confiscated two dressed sheep. There are now seventy-two meat shops in the city, classed as follows: No. 1, 21; No. 2, 34; No. 3, 17. The largest and fattest calf was slaughtered by C. B. Welty, and weighed 350 pounds. The largest kidney, weighing seventy-eight pounds, was slaughtered by Mr. Hexter.

The reports were received and approved.

Health Officer Gray stated the late Treasurer of the Board had finally settled his accounts.

Mr. Gray also stated he had brought nine different suits against parties engaged in the night-soiling trade. Of those which had previously been entered, twelve were decided in favor of the Board, but the defendants claimed a right to appeal, and the matter had not been definitely settled. He had attended to his duties in relation to guarding the Point, and had stopped a number of parties found violating the ordinance.

The fine was in each case $20. The question as to the power of the Board in the matter, was still to be decided by the Court.

The Board decided to take no further action in the matter, until the decision of the Court.

Warrants for the payment of the officers of the Board were ordered to be drawn.

The Board then adjourned.

COLORADO.

Rocky Mountain Grandeur—Where the Sights are to be Seen—Description of the Scenery.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

DENVER, November 20, 1869.

EDITORS GAZETTE: I have tarried on the plains so long that climbing the highest of the Rocky Mountains must be deferred until next year; but their outward aspect is matter enough for one letter, into which I shall gather what I have seen in approaching them three times by different routes from the heart of the plains. Those who pass over the Union Pacific road get good views of the mountains, and if they turn off the branch road from Cheyenne to Denver, it passes along a valley and too close to the mountains, so that the first range at "foot hill," shuts out the great ranges beyond from the view. The old stage road from Smoky Hill, passing over the high ridge which parts the waters of the Platte and the Arkansas, affords grander views than any other traveled route. I came by this route first, afterward by the more directly westward line of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, from which the views are only inferior, because seen from a less elevation. For various reasons this will henceforth be the route chosen by tourists.

PIKE'S PEAK.

My first Rocky Mountain view was exquisitely beautiful. As I rode over a point of bluff on the Big Sandy Fork of the Arkansas, Pike's Peak, one hundred and twenty miles away, rose two or three degrees above the high intervening plains, ghostly white, with a soft bluish tint, contrasted with dark blue shadows and bare crags, each line as fine and clearly defined as now when I sit writing almost at the foot of the mountains. No pearl could equal the lustre of the bright morning rays reflected from the snow covered peak.

As we slowly advanced, camping for a few days, then moving eight or ten miles, and the peak rose higher, I had full time to observe the atmospheric effects of such distant views. From sunrise until two hours after, delicate tints succeeded each other, scarcely able to overcome the fine white of the sunlit snow, but deeper on the shadows. Sometimes several tints from a rosy flush to violet would appear at once, blending and harmonizing as perfectly as the colors of flowers.

But this was but a simple peak. Still as we passed westward and it rose and with it its near neighbors, then the far off and higher Gray's Peak, and further still Long's Peak in the northwest shot up at first a sharp cone, which was afterwards supported by snow white buttresses. Just above the horizon runs the dark bare summit of the Middle Range, contrasting sharply with the clear white of the higher Snowy Range beyond its rugged crags, showing a curiously varied outline, and in its most prominent feature, the Devil's Head, becoming fantastic on the grandest scale. Such is the view of the mountain summits from Cedar Point, a rocky promontory which is the sudden termination of a long, regular ridge running across the plains, which are here broken into long, flat topped ridges. Looking across these ridges, the dark groves of the pineries crowning the Arkansas "divide" and other high ground, thin ragged tops projected against the mountains twice as distant, form a very picturesque feature in the landscape. The numerous valleys which cross the sight here show with greatest distinctness in hazy weather, when the increasing distance of the farther ridges is marked by their deeper blue-grey hue, so that knowing the distance to a certain point in sight all equal distances are determined by glancing around the circle of equal depth of haze. This will not show the distances of the mountains, however, for they are seen over the haze.

Progressing west the view still rises and opens to the right and left, until from the summit of the ridge, thirty miles from Denver, the whole front of the Rocky Mountains, from the summit to base, and from the Black Hills to the far south of Pike's Peak, more than two hundred and fifty miles, equal to the entire length of Pennsylvania, is seen at one view. Range rises behind range, first the table mountain across the wide valley of the South Platte and its branches, then the foot hill, a sharp and spiny ridge, in some places higher than they are wide, and cut sharply to the bottom of the canons of the larger streams; then the irregular shapeless middle range, whose jagged summit is clearly defined against the snowy range beyond. Still beyond rise the summits of Sopris Peak, Mount Lincoln and others, which stand round the great Parks. All is so distinct, and apparently so near, that it is impossible to fully realize the enormous masses of the mountains. This can only be done by traveling among them until familiar with individual mountains, and then returning to the general view use them as measures of the whole.

From this point thirty miles to Denver the whole front of the mountain continues visible as we approach them, but though drawing nearer the view is inferior, for we descend so much as to lose sight of the more distant peaks and of much of the snowy range; but the two intervening ranges present many picturesque features. Their serrated tops and deeply notched sides contrasting with the long level table mountain at their base, and their variety of light and shade; the fantastic shapes of the weather-worn brownish red sandstone, whose color is well set off by the dark green of the pines, the thin walls of vertical strata, and the deep narrow chasms cut by the larger streams, are a wonderful combination of opposing scenic elements.

Having reached Denver, here we rest. A mountain paradise lies beyond; but I must wait till spring opens the gates.

The townships of Colorado will furnish one of several topics for such letters as I may have time to write this winter.

C. J.

◆

THE U. S. Commissioner of the Mining Statistics reports that the product of the precious metals in the Pacific States and Territories, during the past year, will fall below that of 1868. In California, the extraordinary drought interfered with placer and hydraulic mining, and in the quartz mining districts the strike of the workmen closed several of the most important mines. In Nevada, the exhaustion of various old workings and disastrous fires materially reduced the yield in the Washoe region, but this deficiency, it is asserted, is counterbalanced by the increased production of the White Pine district. The prospects for 1870, however, it is believed, are favorable, in consequence of the gradual introduction of Chinese labor. In Oregon, Montana and Idaho, the placer and hydraulic mining have been interrupted by the drought, and very little quartz mining is carried on in those regions. In Colorado, the yield for 1869 has been very encouraging, and the Commissioner is of the opinion that the Territory will advance rapidly in population and wealth, since the inhabitants are devoted to steady industry and not to mere speculative activity.

◆

THE new Democratic Legislature of New York propose inaugurating the little and innocent game of "bull in a china shop," among the Commissions of N. Y. city. Peter B. Sweeney says that even the Police Commission will not be spared, although there will be no change in the rank and file of the patrol department. The Boards of Health and Excise will disappear first, and then will come the Police Commission. From the present aspect of things it is almost certain that the Mayor of the city will be made head of the department, with an executive superintendant over him, probably Judge Dowling or Captain John Jourdan.

◆

THE United States Marshal at New York is "acting as if he had heard important news" from Washington. He says he will be much surprised if the Cubans are not recognized as belligerents in a very short time after the assembling of Congress. The President's message, he professes to know, will take high ground on that point. The despondency of the Cuban Junta has been somewhat relieved by these assurances, whether they are worth anything or not.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
Is the best and cheapest commercial and family newspaper published in Western Pennsylvania. No farmer, mechanic or merchant should be without it.
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Single subscribers...............$1 50
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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.
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PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., is becoming an important tobacco mart. The farmers are generally selling their crops for about 25 cents a pound, though an Easthampton recently received 31 cents for his, and one at Northampton sold for 30 cents. One extensive Springfield buyer predicts a monster "crash" within the next two years, on account of the unprecedented increase of the supply over the demand. He rates the annual consumption in the whole country at 40,000 cases, exclusive of Virginia and Kentucky raising, done up for plugs. This years crop he puts at 80,000 cases, and there are 10,000 of old tobacco in the country, making 100,000 cases, and 60,000 above the demand. It will require more than the ordinary shipment to reduce this, and shippers cannot live at the present prices. There is probably some exaggeration in the above figures.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LAUGHING SEASON! CARNIVAL OF FUN!
Commencing
Monday Evening, December 13.
For SIX NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE only, when the Renowned Comedian and Pantomimist, THE GREAT UNMATCHED
GEORGE L. FOX,
With his brother, C. K. FOX, and full and entire New York Olympic Theatre Pantomime Company, including the wonderful
KIRALFY BALLET TROUPE.
Will irradiate this place of amusement with Flashings of Grace, Beauty and Mirth, in his original Pantomimes, entitled
Humpty Dumpty, and
Hickory Dicory Dock,
As performed 610 consecutive times in New York, and produced with Scenery, Tricks, transformations, Properties and Appointments transported with the company. POPULAR PRICES. Family Matinee on SATURDAY, December 18th.
de8:g91

BRADDOCK'S FIELD
Gas Coal Company,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
GAS, BLACKSMITH AND FAMILY COAL,
Nut Coal, Slack and Coke,
ANTHRACITE COAL.
Of all sizes, and of the best quality, can be furnished at reasonable rates. Leave orders at office and yards, No. 73 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny City, and Liberty street (opposite Sixteenth street) Pittsburgh. Address Post office Box 587, Pittsburgh, and they will receive prompt attention.
Prompt attention given to western shipments.
de8:g91

SPECIAL
HOLIDAY
PRICES!
E. R. GARDNER,
West Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.
No. 69.
17c., One case Side Stripe DeLaines.
17c., One case Wincey Cloths.
11c., One case Side Stripe Prints.
11c., One case Canton Flannels.

LADIES' FURS,
All Grades! Enormous Stock!
Entire Fresh Goods!
Only New Stock in the City!
Prices 25 Per Cent. Less than can be purchased anywhere, and Assortment second to none.

Cloth Sacques, all styles, special prices.
Lyons Cloaking Velvets, Low Prices.
Silk Plush, Astrachan and Velvet Sacques.
Gros Grain Silks, Irish Poplins, new.
All-wool Long Shawls, Greatly Reduced.
$5.00, All-wool Twilled Blankets, worth $8.00.
$1.00, Dark English Waterproof.
62½c., Bright 4-4 Plaids, been selling at $1.00.
Boulevard Skirts, all Colors & Prices.
Furs, $4.00 per set to $150.00.
de8:MWF

NEW GOODS
FOR THE
HOLIDAY TRADE
AT
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.'S,
78 and 80 Market Street.
Ladies' Gloves, Slipper Patterns,
Children's Gloves, Ottoman Patterns,
Gents' Gloves, Worsted Goods,
Hemstitc'd Handkerc'fs, Fancy Work,
Lace Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Wrist Bags,
Lace Collars, Dressing Cases,
Real Lac Goods, Jewel Boxes,
Gents' Handkerchiefs, Cigar Stands,
Ladies' Silk Bows, Watch Stands,
Roman Sashes, Glove Boxes,
Brocha Scarfs, Handkerchief Boxes,
Gents' Bows and Scarfs, Toilet Sets.
All Departments of the House
WELL STOCKED
WITH NEW GOODS.
Merchants and Dealers
SUPPLIED AT EASTERN PRICES,
AT
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO'S,
78 & 80 Market Street,
de8 PITTSBURGH.

HOUSE AND LOT.
64 Beech Street, Allegheny,
AT AUCTION.
On FRIDAY, December 10th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold by auction, on the premises, the property No. 64 Beech street, second ward, Allegheny. The lot is 20 by 137 feet. The house is a two story brick, with pressed brick front, containing on first floor, parlor, sitting and dining rooms, kitchen and wash house; on second floor, four bed rooms and bath room. There are three finished rooms in the attic. The roof is fitted up with gas, water, [illegible] tors, furnace and [illegible] arranged, and presents a very pleasing external appearance. Beech street is one of the finest [illegible]. Parties in quest of [illegible] will do well to [illegible] the sale. The [illegible] any time.
Terms at sale.
A. LEGGATE,
de8 159 Federal street.

IN COMMEMORATION of the Battle in front of Richmond, December 10, 1864, where C. B. GALLAGHER sustained the loss of his [illegible], giving a first class
DEER AND OYSTER LUNCH,
At his saloon, Military Hall, No. 65 DIAMOND STREET, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY NEXT. A special invitation to the members of the G. A. R., and those [illegible] Drummer Boy of Shiloh, is respectfully extended.
de8:g90

NE PLUS ULTRA MINCED MEAT.—We keep none but Wright's genuine Spiced Minced Meat, free from cores and parings, and prepared with the utmost care especially for family use. For sale by the barrel, firkin, or pound at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
de8 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE, of [illegible] rooms and cellar, yard, etc., No. 123 River Avenue, near [illegible] East Lane. Rent $400. Price $5,000. Also [illegible] joining corner of East Lane [illegible]. Also two frame dwellings [illegible] lots on East Lane, each $2,500.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
de8 39 Sixth Avenue.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8, 1869

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 61½.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 92¾@92⅞.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 123¼@123⅜.

REV. H. W. BEECHER, who is on trial for his complicity in the Richardson McFarland scandal, attempts to secure a pre-judgment of the case by a card in a newspaper. That eccentric divine will stand or fall, as he has himself well put it, by the facts to be developed in the trial of the other husband of Mrs. Richardson. In the meantime, his funeral discourse should be printed as an appendix to the forthcoming volume of Mrs. Stowe on the Byron scandal.

GOLD up and bonds down! That was the Wall street translation of the Message and Treasury Report, on Monday afternoon. The movement reacted slightly yesterday, but the permanent impression is evidently unfavorable to an early restoration of cash values. As long as the Secretary will pay 122 for gold, no one should expect to see a lower price ruling. The market will be steady at that figure,—quite as steady as the Secretary's policy. He cannot but be aware that in thus fixing an arbitrary valuation upon coin, he establishes an inflexible value for his bonds. It is only a question of arithmetic to know what five per cents, or six per cents are worth, or what he is likely to get for his new loan at four and a half. We have no fault to find with him for checking the decline in coin value, but no one has yet been able to assign a good reason for his blocking so suddenly the appreciation of the paper currency. Was it that he might be enabled to buy in the latter at a discount, as recommended from a higher quarter?

THE MESSAGE.

We find the full text of the Message to be more extended than we were led to anticipate. Of these documents, heretofore, a very few have been more brief, and most of them very much more prolix. On a second reading, we are confirmed in our idea that none of his predecessors have been so successful, as General GRANT has been, in compressing the greatest amount of information upon National affairs in to the smallest possible degree of space.

The most critical scrutiny can detect but a single omission in the wide range of topics, domestic and foreign, to which the President adverts. He makes no mention, directly or incidentally, of the pending negotiations with the authorities of San Domingo for, as public report has said, the ultimate acquisition by the Republic of a portion or the whole of that island. We are thus left to infer, either that no such negotiations have really been undertaken, or that the situation involves considerations rendering, in the Executive judgment, any specific statements thereupon inexpedient for the public interests. An early enquiry is likely to be directed by Congress expressly to this point.

The views of the Executive upon all questions of domestic interest are given with the frankness and soldierly precision always so characteristic of Gen. GRANT. He urges the early restoration of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to all their Federal privileges, in accordance with the provisions of law to which the populations of those States have recently signalized their hearty submission. He recommends the most practicable and sensible adjustment of the Georgia case, by the requisite Congressional action to remit that State, not entirely back to her provisional organization, but so far back as to invalidate all the illegal acts of the State authority which followed the unconstitutional reorganization of her Legislature. This body should be reconvened, precisely as elected, and purged of such members as were disqualified by the XIVth Article. This will restore the colored members to the seats from which they were wrongfully driven, and in effect will remit the State once more to a constitutional and republican authority. The perfection of its Federal status would thereupon logically and properly follow forthwith. We may anticipate that these recommendations will meet the cordial and speedy approval of Congress, the Republican party and the country.

The abolition of the franking privilege is urged, much to the popular satisfaction.

The proposed commercial reciprocity with Canada is not favored by the Administration, and it must be conceded that public sentiment in this country preponderates on that side.

The Presidential objections to the tenure-of-office law may strike Congress forcibly. Yet we are not prepared to unite in supporting the repeal of that enactment, as desired by the Executive. The logical relations between the essential principles involved, in both removals and appointments to office, establish the Senatorial prerogative of participation in each function, but through different modes of procedure, too clearly to be denied by an enlightened and candid publicist. Nor do we see any likelihood that the Senate will consent to divest itself of the function as now resting upon that body.

The financial question occupies, naturally, more of the Executive attention than any other topic. The recommendations are fully in accord with those of the Secretary of the Treasury, except in two particulars. The funding of the debt at a lower rate of interest is advised; the retention of the income-tax, with modifications, is urged, and a policy looking toward the resumption of specie payments, to be gradual and not precipitate in its character, is suggested to Congress.

The President dwells, as we have observed in another place, with marked force upon the inexpediency of any present alterations in the substance of the existing tariff upon imports, while the Secretary indulges in no reference to the subject whatever.

General GRANT presents another suggestion, which Mr BOUTWELL also ignores, and which we regret to find in a Presidential Message. We allude to his recommendation that the Treasury be authorized to redeem its own paper (greenbacks, &c.,) at the market value whenever presented. This is in effect a proposal that the Government shall shave its own obligations, availing itself of their discredit in the market to retire these debts on demand at the best discount it can get. It is not necessary to criticize a proposal like this, which is simply as offensive to the financial sense of the world, as it would, if adopted, multiply just odium upon our Government. The suggestion is the solitary blot upon a document which, in all other particulars, would address itself to the favorable judgment of the civilized world.

We have, neither from President nor Secretary, any mention of a proposition for an increase of the paper circulation. It is agreed that the three per cent. certificates ought to be replaced by an equivalent amount of active currency, but no addition to the present total of circulation is recommended. Indeed, the Secretary would reduce the greenbacks $2,000,000 per month, as a needful step to resumption.

The Executive references to the Cuban question are in a spirit which the country will be grateful for. Neither our domestic interests nor our foreign policy are to be suffered to become embarrassed by an inexcusable intervention in the domestic affairs of a friendly power. The action just taken, nominally in Peruvian interests, is manifestly not such as the Administration approves.

The President reiterates, briefly but with significant force, the American position on the Alabama question with England. These claims are to be nursed, until a better day shall come to vindicate their justice.

—On the whole, we may count upon the reception of President GRANT's first annual message, by his countrymen with their hearty approbation. It is not couched in diplomatic phrase, but speaks to Congress and the people, in plain and simple language which none can fail to understand. Its suggestions are for the most part so well considered, so practical and so thoroughly sustained by the popular sentiment, that it does not seem difficult to foresee that most if not all of them will find an early incorporation into the legislation and the history of the Republic.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, November 15, 1869.

SIR:—In presenting a statement of the public business of this department for the last fiscal year, I shall follow the usual custom of making an exhibit of the affairs of the several bureaus, and adding such recommendations as the good of the service seems to require should be carried into effect.

PUBLIC LANDS.

During the fiscal year, public lands were disposed of as follows:

	Acres.
Cash sales	2,899,544.80
Taken for homesteads	2,737,3[illegible]
Granted to railroads and wagon roads	736,760,51
Approved to States as swamps	445,768,42
Located with military warrants	4[illegible]9,788.00
Located with college scrip	352,[illegible]64.8[illegible]
Located with Indian scrip	24,239,78
	7,666,151.97

A quantity greater by 1,010,409,46 acres than was disposed of the previous year.

The cash receipts from all sources amounted to $4,472,886,28; a sum gaeater by $2,840,140,38 than was received on the previous year.

The total expenses of the General Land Office and the seventy-three district offices amounted to $453,816, 43.

A valuable survey has been made of the geological, mineral and agricultural resources of Colorado and New Mexico.

PATENT OFFICE.

During the year ending 30th September, 1869, 19,360 applications for patents, including re-issues and designs, 8,686 caveats and 153 applications for the extension of patents were filed. 13,762 patents including reissues and designs, were issued, 125 extended, and 899 allowed, but not issued by reason of the non-payment of the final dues.

The office now publishes a weekly list of claims, which is furnished to subscribers at five dollars per annum. It is believed that by the ensuing year the receipts will cover the entire cost of the work. This list, published simultaneously with the issue of the patents, serves all the purposes of the annual report, which is not issued until two years later.

My immediate predecessor, in each of his annual reports, urged the repeal of all laws which authorized an appeal from the decision of the Commissioner of Patents on applications for letters patent and interference cases. The reasons he presented are, in my opinion, clear and unanswerable.

PENSIONS.

At the date of the last annual report the name of but one revolutionary soldier, Daniel F. Bakeman, remained on the pension rolls. He has since died.

Of the pensioned widows of soldiers in the revolutionary war there survive: one of those married prior to 1783, fifty-four of those married between 1783 and 1793, thirty-eight of those married between 1794 and 1800, and seven hundred and ninety-five of those married since 1800—eight hundred and eighty-seven in all, and only one less than the preceding year.

There are on the rolls the names of 1,298 widows and children of soldiers who served in the wars subsequent to the Revolution and prior to that of 1861, a decrease of five since the last annual report. The number of invalid pensioners who served in said wars is 2,350.

During the last year there were examined and allowed 7,120 new applications for invalid pensions of soldiers, at an aggregate annual rate of $468,144 40; and 2,908 applications for increased pensions of invalid soldiers, at an aggregate rate of $164,798 20. During the same period 15,695 original pensions to widows, orphans, and dependent relatives of soldiers were allowed, at an aggregate annual rate $1,577,281 53; and 11,998 applications by the same class for increased pay were also admitted, at a total annual rate of $784,549 70. On the 30th of June, 1869, there were on the rolls 81,579 invalid military pensioners, whose yearly pensions amounted to $7,362,804 28; and 103,546 widows, orphans and dependent relatives of soldiers, whose yearly pensions amounted to $13,567,679 19—making the total aggregate of army pensioners 185,125, at a total annual rate of $20,930,483 47. The whole amount paid during the last fiscal year to invalid military pensioners was $9,383,714 48; to widows, orphans and dependent relatives, $18,609,153 56—a grand total of $27,992,868 04, which includes the expenses of the disbursing agencies.

During the same year there were admitted 172 new application for invalid navy pensions, at an annual rate of $17,239; 57 applications increased pensions of the same class, at an annual aggragate of $2,606 50; 209 original applications of widows, orphans and dependent relatives of those who died in the navy, at an aggregate rates of $7,510 per annum; and 101 pensions of the same class were increased, at a total yearly rate of $4,728. On the 30th of June, 1869, the rolls of the navy pensioners bore the names of 1,280 invalids, at an annual aggregate of $118,171 10; and 1,558 widows, orphans and dependent relatives, at an aggregate annual rate of $256,830. The amount paid during the last fiscal year to navy invalids was $125,640 51; and to widows, orphans and dependent relatives of officers and seamen of the navy, $308,375,52—a total amount of $449,016,05.

During the year there were added to the number of pensioners, of all classes, 23,196; there were dropped, from various causes, 4,876, leaving on the rolls June 30, 1869, 187,963. The total amount paid for pensions of all classes, including the expenses of disbursement, was $28,422,884,08, a sum greater by $4,411,902,09 than that paid the previously year.

There were 1,650 bounty land warrants issued, for 260,040 acres.

It is estimated that, exclusive of the amount chargeable to the navy pension fund, $30,000,000 will be required for the pension service during the next fiscal year.

Investigations made during the past summer have proven the commission of very numerous frauds in procuring false testimony, by means of which certificates of pensions have been wrongfully obtained. Diligent effort is being made to bring the offenders to justice, but the mode of appointing and paying pension agents and medical examiners should be changed, with a view to increasing their efficiency as aids to the office in protecting the government against fraudulent claims.

Under the present laws examining surgeons are appointed from the medical men resident in the various districts of the country. They examine the applicants for pension in their own neighborhood, such applicants paying the fee therefor, which is repaid to the applicant if the pension is finally granted. Under this rule the feelings of good neighborhood, the disposition to favor a friend, and the desire to extend his own practice by increasing his popularity, all tempt the examiner to be lax, and there is conclusive evidence that such laxity has greatly and improperly increased the pension-roll, and the consequent burdens of taxation. I therefore recommend that a sufficient number of medical officers be permanently attached to the Pension Office, to make the required examinations of invalid pensioners as well as of applicants for invalid pensions, or an increase of rate, and that the fees now paid for such examinations be turned into a fund for paying proper salaries to such medical examiners.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The problems presented by our relations to the Indian tribes which still inhabit portions of the western States and territories are every year making more imperative demands for a fixed general policy that shall give some reasonable probability of an early and satisfactory solution.

The completion of one of the great lines of railway to the Pacific coast has totally changed the conditions under which the civilized population of the country comes in contact with the wild tribes. Instead of a slowly advancing tide of migration, making its gradual inroads upon the circumference of the great interior wilderness, the very centre of the desert has been pierced. Every station upon the railway has become a nucleus for a civilized settlement, and a base from which lines of exploration for both mineral and agricultural wealth are pushed in every direction. Daily trains are carrying thousands of our citizens and untold values of merchandise across the continent, and must be protected from the danger of having hostile tribes on either side of the route. The range of the buffalo is being rapidly restricted, and the chase is becoming an uncertain reliance to the Indian for the sustenance of his family. If he is in want he will rob, as white men do in the like circumstances, and robbery is but the beginning of war, in which savage barbarities and retaliations soon cause a cry of extermination to be raised along the whole frontier.

It has long been the policy of the Government to require of the tribes most nearly in contact with white settlements that they should fix their abode upon definite reservations and abandon the wandering life to which they have become accustomed. To encourage them in civilization, large expenditures have been made in furnishing them with the means of agriculture and with clothing adapted to their new mode of life.

A new policy is not so much needed as an enlarged and more enlightened application of the general principles of the old one. We are now in contact with all the aboriginal tribes within our borders, and can no longer assume that we may, even for a time, leave a large part of them out of the operation of our system.

I understand this policy to look to two objects: First, the location of the Indians upon fixed reservations, so that the pioneers and settlers may be freed from the terrors of wandering hostile tribes; and second, an earnest effort at their civilization, so that they may themselves be elevated in the scale of humanity, and our obligation to them as fellow men be discharged.

In carrying out this policy a great practical difficulty has arisen from the fact that in most instances a separate reservation was given to each tribe. These reservations have been surrounded and gradually invaded by the white settlers, and the Indians crowded out of their homes and forced to negotiate for a new settlement, because their presence, their habits, and their manners were distasteful to their new and more powerful neighbors.

It is believed that the only remedy for this condition of things is to encourage the Indians to assemble upon larger reservations, where their numbers will be aggregated, and where the more civilized of them will influence the others in striving to progress in the arts of peace. Congress has already passed an act to enable the civilized Indians of the Indian Territory, properly so called, to form a general organization, with most of the elements of a territorial government; but the requisite appropriations of money have not been made to carry the plan into effect. I would earnestly recommend that no further delay be made in this matter. The associated tribes, of which the Cherokees have taken the lead, are those best fitted for a fuller experiment in self government. They are already familiar with most of the forms of executive, legislative and judicial action in use among us, and I believe them well prepared to dispense with the tutelage of our agents, if they may have a delegate of their own upon the floor of the House of Representatives to speak for them. Both they and we are suffering for the lack of such direct representation. The white constituencies which are nearest to them are the ones of all the nation whose interests are most in opposition, and whose personal tendencies are most hostile to theirs. The representatives of such constituencies would be more than human if they were not influenced by this fact. Representation chosen by the tribes themselves, and responsible to themselves, is the only mode of making the country acquainted with their condition and with our obligations to them. In such a territory the tribal organization would easily merge into the country, and the territorial legislature would not be very different from the grand councils at present in vogue among them.

The late peace commission negotiated treaties with all the principal tribes east of the Rocky Mountains, and were guided in their action by the general views stated above, which indeed may be said to have been accepted by all disinterested persons who have had any opportunity of examining the subject. The treaties were duly ratified, and so became the solemn contract between the United States and those tribes. It is to be deeply regretted that specific appropriations were not made to carry out strictly the terms of the treaties, for, although the general appropriation of two millions has been used as far as possible in the fulfillment of the obligations incurred, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has been met at every step by distrust of the good faith of the government, and all promises regarding the future have been doubtingly received and answered by the inquiry, what agreement could be more binding than that made under the authority of Congress by so distinguished personages as the embassadors of the United States? Everything attending the Peace commission was of a nature to excite the imaginations of the Indians, and to impress them with the belief that now, more than ever before, we were thoroughly in earnest in our negotiations. The disappointment is proportionately great, and the comparative quiet which has been maintained throughout the year could only have been secured by greatly increased care and untiring effort on the part of the officers of the Indian Bureau and of the army officers, who have co-operated with the greatest zeal in carrying out a peaceful policy.

A savage is the last person with whom any doubt of our exact good faith should be allowed to remain. In dealing with him it seems quite essential that he should find both our promises and our threats absolutely certain, and so learn to invest the government with something of the divine attributes of justice and omnipotence.

In the organization of the Indian Bureau itself, at the beginning of your administration, it was deemed advisable to depart from the usual mode of selecting and appointing the superintendents and agents. The tribes in Nebraska and Kansas, and some of those most recently placed upon reservations in the Indian territory were placed under the control of the Society of Friends, the others were given in charge of military officers, who were waiting orders under the laws for a reduction of the army.

These sweeping changes were made because it was believed that the public opinion of the country demanded a radical re-organization of this branch of the service. The selection of the officers of the army was made partly for economical reasons, as they were on pay though not on duty, and the salaries of many civil officers could thus be saved, and partly because it was believed they furnished a corps of public servants whose integrity could be relied upon, and in whom the public were prepared to have confidence.

The Friends were appointed, not because they were believed to have any monopoly of honesty or of good will towards the Indians, but because their selection would of itself be understood by the country to indicate the policy adopted, namely the sincere cultivation of peaceful relations with the tribes, and the choice of agents who did not, for personal profit, seek the service, but were sought for it because they were at least deemed fit for its duties. The two yearly meetings of Friends were asked to select men in whom they had confidence, and who might become at once the business agents of the government and zealous missionaries of civilization. The persons so selected were appointed by you, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and although it was somewhat late in the season when they were sent to their posts, enough has been seen of their labors to make it certain that the mode of selection was not a mistake. It is due to these societies to say that they rely on their own body to inspect the work of the agents as far as it aimed at the civilization and instruction of the Indians. The moral support and encouragement thus given to the agents must be valuable.

In accordance with the same general plan of bringing moral influences to bear upon the conduct of Indian affairs, the present Congress authorized you to appoint a commission of philanthropic citizens, to serve without pay, in such supervisory and visitorial duty as might be assigned to them. No difficulty was found in securing the services of men of the highest character and known benevolence. By an executive order, they were authorized to inspect all the accounts and records of the Bureau, to be present at the purchases of Indian goods and advise as to the conduct of the same, and to visit and inspect the tribes in their reservations and examine the business of all the agencies. The officers of the department were also directed to give respectful heed to the suggestions and reports of the commission. No direct responsibility, either pecuniary or administrative, was put upon this commission, because it was believed that their usefulness was not increased thereby. They now constitute an entirely disinterested body of intelligent advisers, with full power to throw the light of the most searching scrutiny upon the conduct of our relations with the Indians, and to give the public, through their reports, the most reliable knowledge of the condition and progress of the several tribes. It is believed, also, that their efforts cannot fail to stimulate the public conscience, and to give greater unity and vigor to the voluntary efforts made throughout the country in the cause of Indian civilization—a result desirable in itself, and certain to make easier and more satisfactory the duties of the officers of the Bureau.

The administrative efforts of the department in this regard have therefore been directed, first, to the substitution of new officers in the agencies, selected by a new rule, and one which it was believed would inspire public confidence; and second, to organize a reliable mode of visitation and supervision, which would give the purifying influence of the most public scrutiny, and the great advantage of intelligent and philanthropic advice as to the affairs of tribes of fellow men who have no more direct representation, or more satisfactory way of making their condition or wants known to the country.

The experience of the last summer, imperfect as it has necessarily been, warrants confidence in the system adopted. The report of the Commissioner, with the reports of the inspecting committees and other documents appended, show that the general condition of the tribes is much more peaceful than we had reason to expect. No general or formidable hostilities have broken out, and it is believed that the influence of nearly all the older and more experienced chiefs has been in favor of peace and of friendly appeals to us to carry out our treaties with them. Small bands of several tribes have been guilty of pillage and murder, and have been severely and justly punished by the troops; but even these collisions have not disturbed the quiet of the greater portion of the Indian country.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION.

At the last session of Congress the organization of the department of education was so reduced as essentially to change its character.

The Commissioner has devoted his time and attention—

1st. To giving such advice, information and assistance as may be specifically called for by State officers of education, or local trustees or instructors of common schools, throughout the country.

2d. To preparing and transmitting circulars and memoirs which contain such matter as he regards best adapted to improve and perfect the common school education of the country; and

3d. To personally visit schools, conventions, &c., for the purpose of interchanging views with professional teachers, and acquiring or imparting knowledge respecting the progress of education and its methods.

The report for the present year will be found to contain elaborate comparisons and analyses of the public educational systems of Europe, the courses of instruction, the organization and discipline of the various schools, and, besides the briefer circulars on important educational topics, which have been issued during the year, a history of the schools of the District of Columbia, and of the general work of the bureau itself.

The Secretary recommends that the educational interests of the Freedmen should also be placed in charge of this Commissioner.

He invites the earliest attention of Congress to the subject of the census.

The expenses of the Judiciary system are stated. The erection of fire-proof buildings for court houses is recommended.

RAILWAYS AND WAGON ROADS.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company, during the last fiscal year, completed 165 85-100 miles of railroad and telegraph, terminating at Promontory Summit. The distance therefrom to Omaha is 1,085 88-100 miles.

The Company report that, since the connection, trains have been run with a regularity not surpassed on the oldest roads in the country, and that an adequate force has been constantly engaged in making such improvements as would render their road in all respects equal to the standard prescribed. They furnish the following statement: Amount of stock subscribed, $24,777,300; actually paid in, $24,762,300; received from passengers from 1st of July, 1868, to 30th of June, 1869, $2,453,672 45; from freight, $4,423,463 39; and from telegraph, &c., $465,135 32. The average number of miles of road operated during the year was 854 65 73; the gross earnings were $7,342,271 16; and the operating expenses $5,894,268 69; leaving as net earnings $1,448,002 53. The entire cost of the road to 30th of June, 1869, not including unadjusted balances with engineers and contractors, was $92,748,762 14, and the indebtedness of the company at this date, $67,986,462 14.

The Commissioners to examine the Pacific road, report on the whole favorably. The estimate for supplying deficiencies between Promontory and Ogden is $206,000, and between the latter place and Omaha, $1,380,100, making an aggregate of $1,586,100. The company have on hand a surplus of material and supplies amounting to about $1,800,000 in value. The sum required to supply deficiencies of the Central Pacific is $576,650, and the value of surplus material more than $1,000,000.

The original act required the completion of a continuous line of railway from the Missouri river to the navigable waters of the Sacramento "by the 1st day of July, 1876." The energy with which the work was prosecuted has been crowned with signal and unexpected success, as this great national thoroughfare was in use more than seven years before that date. It is not surprising in view of the unprecedented rapidity with which it was constructed, that deficiencies, most of which are incident to all new roads, should have existed. Each successive effort of the special commissioners who were from time to time appointed, shows that these deficiencies have been gradually and in a very great degree supplied. The aggregate material and equipment on hand exceeded by $637,250 the amount necessary to make the whole line conform in every respect to the demands of the law and the just expectations of the country. Under the circumstances, I had the honor to recommend the acceptance of the last sections. No patents have been issued to the first company, and the subsidy of $1,670,400, on account of the fifty-two and one-fifth miles of road which were last constructed, has been withheld. The other company have received patents covering only 144,386 63-100th acres. It will thus be perceived that the Government has ample means to secure from the companies the faithful performance of their respective engagements.

Three hundred and three-tenths miles of the Central Pacific Railroad of California have been constructed since the date of the last annual report of this department. The distance from Promontory Summit to Sacramento is six hundred and ninety and three-tenths miles. The President of the Company has not submitted a report, as required by law.

While the location of the Central Pacific Railroad is, in several places, open to criticism, there are no errors the immediate correction of which, in the opinion of the Commissioners, should be required by the Government. At a few points the embankments need widening. There are fifteen tunnels on the road, and those which require it, arched with wood. The bridges and trestles are in the same condition as those on the other road. In a distance of forty miles there are thirty-two miles of snow sheds. The track is well adapted to high rates of speed. Some additional ballasting is required. The sidings are about five per cent. of the length of the road. The machine shops are considered sufficient, except at the junctions of the two roads. Additional engine houses are needed. The equipment is in the excess of the wants of the road.

Stock of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, to the amount of $5,072,500, been subscribed and paid in. The receipts for transportation of passengers and freight, from 1st of September, 1868, to 31st of August, 1869, were $2,141,198 47, and the net earnings, $946,835 11. The cost of construction, surveys, right of way, and of real estate purchased, to the latter date, was $23,705,757 43, and the then indebtedness of the Company, $18,263,504 58. Including the Leavenworth branch, four hundred and thirty-eight miles of road have been constructed, and it is expected that the line from Denver will be finished and in successful operation during next summer.

Stock of the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Company to the amount of $1,000,000 has been subscribed, and $980,600 paid. The receipts for transportation of passengers and freight from 1st of August, 1868, to 1st of August, 1869, were $109,064 31. The actual cost of the road, fixtures, rolling stock, &c., is $3,723,600; and the indebtedness of the Company, for borrowed money, railroad iron, and freights, $68,834 29.

The Sioux City and Pacific Railroad has been completed and accepted. Its length is one hundred and one and twenty-seven hundredths miles. The amount of capital stock of the Company subscribed is $4,271,000, of which $1,677,900 has been paid. The receipts from the transportation of passengers and freight from 1st of October, 1868, to 30th of September, 1869, were $233,724 25, and the operating expenses $151,920 25. The cost of the construction and equipment of the road is $4,230,508 48, and the indebtedness, $4,934,220.

The amount of stock of the Western Pacific Railroad Company subscribed, all of which has been actually paid in, is $881,100. During the year ending 30th June, 1869, the receipts from passengers and freight were $6,178 37, and the running expenses $260.87. The indebtedness at that date, unsettled accounts with contractors not included, was $851,000. Since the last annual report of the department eighty-three miles of their road have been built and accepted.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by the act of 3d March, 1869, the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company entered into a contract with the Denver and Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company for the construction, operation and maintenance by the latter of that part of the road of the former company which extends from Denver to Cheyenne. A copy of the contract and a map of the route between those points have been filed in this department, and the granted lands withdrawn from the market.

The progress of the work of extending and finishing the Capitol is referred to. No allusion is made to the Western programme for the removal of the seat of government.

The benevolent institutions of the District are noticed at length. Their condition is on the whole presented as satisfactory.

Appropriations are asked for Territorial penitentiaries.

CIVIL SERVICE.

My predecessor remarked in his report for 1866—"No one, with the most limited experience in an executive department, can, I believe, avoid the conclusion that its efficiency would be largely promoted by a radical change in the organization of its clerical force;" and in that for 1868, "It is my opinion, the result of much reflection, and of experience in my present position, that the efficiency of the clerical force would be essentially promoted by thoroughly reorganizing it." He added, "It is hoped that a subject of so much importance to the successful working of the executive departments will receive the consideration it so well merits." I fully concur in the opinions and unite in the hope he expressed. The first measure of reform is to raise the standard of qualification, make merit as tested by the duty performed the sole ground of promotion, and secure to the faithful incumbent the same permanence of employment that is given to officers of the army and navy. Under the present system the general conviction among the clerks and employes is that the retention of their places depends much more upon the political influence they can command, than upon energy or zeal in the performance of duty. After a careful examination of the subject, I am fully persuaded that the measure I have suggested would have enabled this department to do the work of the past fiscal year, with a corps of clerks one-third less in number than were found necessary. Special knowledge and skill are indispensable for the proper performance of much of the clerical labor of most of the bureaus, and can only be acquired in time and with great labor. An intimate familiarity with the statutes bearing upon the subject under investigation, with the rules and regulations of the department, and with the practice in relation thereto, is necessary for the accurate and rapid transaction of business; yet it is safe to say that, under our present customs, very few clerks are retained in place long enough to learn their duties and perform them with dispatch, and that there is no inducement offered them to make any real effort to that end. An experienced clerk is a repository of the law, the history and the traditions of the department, and may often, by a word or suggestion, expose a fraud, which might otherwise escape unnoticed, indicate an important fact of which there is no record, or in a thousand ways save his superior from imposition or from a long and laborious investigation. Yet such is the singular anomaly of our system, that the very fact that a man had been retained in place during a change of administrations has been commonly held to be a sufficient political reason for demanding his removal. My own conviction is very strong, that the advantages supposed to be gained in this way are as unreal and delusive as the mischiefs are substantial and certain.

The evil does not stop with the increased cost and diminished value of the clerical labor itself. It has given rise to a practice of office seeking, which goes far to prevent the proper performance of their duties by the highest officers of the government. During the first three months after the inauguration of a new President, nearly the whole time of his confidential advisers is occupied by applications for office, and it is impossible, either before or after the ordinary business hours, to get sufficient time for the careful study of the larger duties pertaining to the departments, or of questions of public interest. The devices used by applicants to obtain an audience make it impossible to discriminate between those who have important public business to transact and those who have not. The only mode of relief is to change, entirely, the habits of easy access, which ought to mark all officers of the republic, and this, of itself, shows the necessity of a reform.

Theoretically it would seem that the remedy is in the hands of the executive and departmental officers; but practically, the custom has become so firmly established, that members of Congress are forced to yield to the importunity of their constituents, and are unable to get relief except by urging appointments and removals upon the executive departments. Thus public business is most seriously embarrassed and retarded, and changes are sometimes made because, in that way alone, does it seem possible to get room for the ordinary action of the administrative machinery. In this matter, the custom established for forty years has so much the effect of law, that no remedy seems adequate, except to give permanence to the subordinate branches of the civil service by legislation, making capacity and integrity the sole tests of the fitness of the applicant, and throwing competition open to all.

If there were no hope for speedy legislative action, I am well aware that this statement would be a useless display of an unpleasant subject; but the fact that public attention is already directed to it, and that measures are pending in Congress, designed to cure the acknowledged evil, seems to make an unreserved declaration of the truth a public duty.

J. D. COX, Secretary.

THE letters which the Princess Mathilde wrote the late lamented Sainte-Beuve are said to contain positive proofs of her intense disappointment at the marriage of her imperial cousin to Eugenie de Montijo. She is reported even to have hired some German journalist to publish scandalous stories about Eugenie, in a pamphlet which was issued at Frankfort-on-the-Main, in the year 1853. In her letters to Sainte-Beuve, the Princess, it said in Paris, generally calls Eugenie "*celle coquine.*"

A MEMBER of the Oneida Community, who entered at the age of ten years, writes: "I have been successively boy, trap maker, farmer, horticulturist, dairyman, housecleaner, and book-keeper. Most of the other boys have progressed through an equal number of diverse employments, and some through many more, and of higher rank. The fashion of change and rotation in business is so popular in the Community that I have every prospect of some time becoming house-builder, wagon-maker, dentist, weaver of silks, and so on, the acquirements depending mainly on my enterprise and faithfulness."

RUPTURE AND HERNIA.

The condition of persons afflicted with rupture is one that ought to receive immediate attention and care, for the reason that no one can tell when or how soon it may pass into an incurable or irremediable state.

Many persons are ruptured that for a long time are not aware of the fact, so that months and oftentimes years pass away without their seeking the necessary relief. So, on the other hand, many persons suppose themselves ruptured when they are not, and apply trusses of ill construction, which, in nine cases out of ten, do more harm than good.

No one need have any doubt about rupture, if they will do what they should to satisfy themselves upon the subject. DR. KEYSER, at his Great Medical Store and at his office, No. 167 Liberty street, has investigated the subject in all its bearings, and is fully up to the highest standard of science in that department of mechanical surgery; and our readers cannot apply to an abler surgeon in that department in the United States. The Doctor has now been engaged in medicine in its various departments, for a period of nearly thirty-five years, and is supplied with every sort of Truss that may be needed for the relief or cure of ruptured persons. The Doctor has given the subject of Hernia, as well as chronic diseases of the various kinds, the most sedulous attention and study, and has succeeded in some of the most intricate and difficult cases known to the medical art. He says that scarcely a day passes without an application of a truss, and it is really a wonder that so many persons go unprotected when complete relief could be had at a reasonable rate.

He has trusses that will suit any case and at prices far below the ordinary range, and the patient has the additional advantage of having the Truss properly applied. A great many of the Trusses sold are an injury rather than a benefit, and we have frequently removed them where they were not needed at all and where their use was exceedingly hurtful. It ought to be borne in mind that there are tumors that are not ruptures, but resemble them so closely as to baffle any person but one well skilled in the anatomy of Hernia. These cases are curable, as well as other diseases by proper appliances and treatment and those so afflicted should bear this in mind when seeking for relief.

DR. KEYSER'S personal attention every day at his Great Medicine Store and office, No. 167 Liberty street, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

NOTES FOR DECEMBER, ADDRESSED TO THE FEEBLE AND DEBILITATED.

This is a trying season for invalids, indeed for all who are not blessed with robust constitutions and iron frames.

Cold has come upon us suddenly, sealing up the open pores, and sealing in as it were, any seeds of disease that may have been lurking in the system, but which remained undeveloped so long as the waste matter of the body and all acid and unwholesome humors were freely discharged by evaporation from the surface and through the bowels.

A tonic, aperient and alterative medicine is now needed to invigorate the vital powers depressed by a low temperature; to stimulate and purify the secretions, and to fit the body to endure without inconvenience, pain or danger, the sudden climatic change which ushers in the Winter.

The only preparation which will fully meet this almost universal need, and will thoroughly and safely perform the important work, is the leading tonic and alterative of the age, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

This popular specific improves the appetite, invigorates the digestive organs, regulates the flow of bile, enriches the blood, calms the nerves, relieves constipation, promotes superficial circulation and evaporation, and being composed solely of wholesome vegetable elements, with a pure stimulant as their diffusive vehicle, may be taken by the weakest without fear. The flavor is agreeable, for although the BITTERS are a potent medicine, they contain no nauseating element.

NOTICES.

☞NOTICE TO THE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH!

The supply pipe from the river to the vault at the Water Works is choked by drift-wood, and only one engine can be worked; therefore I would caution all consumers of water to be careful and not to use any more than is needed.

JOSEPH FRENCH.
de4 SUPERINTENDENT.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH & CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., November 16, 1869.

☞A MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH and CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY will be held at the office of R. PATRICK & CO., No. 40 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on FRIDAY, December 10th, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., to determine and affect a sale of said Company's property.

W. A. REED, President.
R. KEYSER, Secretary. no17:q70-w

OFFICE OF THE SHAMBURG PETROLEUM COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., November 16, 1869.

☞A MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the SHAMBURG PETROLEUM COMPANY, will be held at the office of R. PATRICK & CO., No. 40 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on FRIDAY, December 10th, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., to determine and effect a sale of the property of said Company.

S. KAUFMAN, President.
W. A. REED, Secretary. no17:q71-w

OFFICE OF WHITESTOWN COAL CO.,
139 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, December 1st, 1869.

☞AN ELECTION FOR FIVE DIRECTORS of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office No. 139 Fourth Avenue, on MONDAY, December 6th, 1869, at 7½ P. M.

de1:q67 JOHN CROFT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
98 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1869.

☞AN ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 98 Water street, on TUESDAY, December 7th, 1869, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

no24:q36 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

☞DIVIDEND.

AMERICAN BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 1st, 1869.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith.

de2:q72 WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
98 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1869.

☞DIVIDEND.—The Board of DIRECTORS of this Company have this declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months.

Payable free of Government Tax on and after the 30th inst.

no24:q46 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHAT MORE ACCEPTABLE Christmas present to a loving wife, mother or sister than a Policy of Life Insurance in

THE PENN MUTUAL
Life Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
The Only Truly Mutual Company in the City or State.

ACCUMULATED CAPITAL......$2,500,000
After paying losses to the am't of $1,200,000

There is a special advantage in taking out a policy now, as those who get their policies before January 1st will have the benefit of the 50 per cent. dividend of January next.

JOSEPH S. TRAVELLI, Agent,
OFFICE—37 FIFTH AVENUE,
no27:q59 2d Floor, Room No. 3.

ELEGANT HOLIDAY
PRESENTS.
WATTLES & SHEAFER

Have just opened a large stock of elegant goods for the Holidays.

GENTS' GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
LADIES' GOLD WATCHES AND CHAINS,
CHAIN AND BAND BRACELETS,
MOSS, AGATE RINGS & SLEEVE BUTTONS,
FINE SETS OF JEWELRY,
DIAMOND RINGS AND PINS,
SOLID SILVER WARE,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
GOLD AND SILVER HEAD CANES,
PARIAN STATUARY, VASES, &c.

All bought at the reduced rate of gold and will be sold cheap.

WATTLES & SHEAFER,
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street.
☞Hair Jewelry made to order. de8:q88

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PREMIUMS AND DIPLOMAS
AWARDED
AT
FAIRS
TO THE
AMERICAN
BUTTON-HOLE
OVERSEAMING AND FAMILY SEWING
MACHINE COMPANY
DURING THE MONTHS
OF
SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER,
1869.

The Secretary of the Herkimer County Agricultural Society, (N. Y.,) writes September 18, 1869, that "The

AMERICAN
BUTTON-HOLE, OVERSEAMING
AND
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

was awarded the

FIRST PREMIUM

at the Fair over THIRTEEN COMPETITORS, and received especial mention from the judges as being the most perfect Machine ever brought to their notice."

Monmouth County Fair, at Freehold, N. J., September 14, 1869,
FIRST PREMIUM.

Oswego County Fair, at Fulton, N. Y.,
FIRST PREMIUM.

New York State Fair, at Elmira, N. Y.,
FIRST PREMIUM.

Ramsey County Fair, St. Paul, Minn.,
FIRST PREMIUM AND DIPLOMA.

Fair at London, Canada,
THREE FIRST PREMIUMS.
1 For the American Family Machine.
1 " Plain American Machine.
1 " Braid Machine.

Wellington Union Fair, Lorain County, Ohio,
FIRST PREMIUM.

Renessaler County Fair, N. Y.,
FIRST PREMIUM AND DIPLOMA.

Warren County Fair, Ohio,
FIRST PREMIUM FOR MACHINE.
FIRST PREMIUM
for work done on machine.

Ontario County Fair, at Canandaigua, N. Y.,
FIRST PREMIUM.

Johnson County Fair, at Edensburg, Indiana,
FIRST PREMIUM.

Hamilton County Fair, Ohio,
FIRST PREMIUM.

Fair at Cleveland, Ohio,
THE FIRST PREMIUM SEWING MACHIN

The first and highest premium was awarded to the great American Buttonhole, Overseaming and Sewing Machine, by a unanimous vote of the Committee at the Cuyahoga County Fair, September 30, 1869. The Committee was composed of three strictly uninterested gentlemen, well educated in the workings of delicate machinery, and well acquainted with Sewing Machines. Their examination of all machines on exhibition was thorough and minute, and all machines were tested in every kind of sewing, and in their report they unanimously agreed that the American Button-Hole, Overseaming and Sewing Machine, was superior to all others for family use, and awarded it the highest premium. The mechanical excellence of this machine is prominent and its operation so perfect and simple that none who see it can fail to give it the highest praise. It combines a Button-Hole, Overseaming and Sewing Machine, in one simple form, is easy to operate and understand, and is adapted to all kinds of work needed in a familly.

Salsbourg Exhibition, Germany,
HIGHEST AWARD.

Fair at Bath, N. Y.,
FIRST PREMIUM.

Schuyler County Fair, N. Y.,
FIRST PREMIUM.

Blairsville Fair, Pennsylvania,
FIRST PREMIUM.

Fair at Greenfield, Highland county, Ohio,
FIRST PREMIUM.

Office of the Secretary of Oswego County Agricultural Society.
SEPTEMBER 20, 1869.

This is to certify that I have examined the American Button-Hole, Overseaming and Family Sewing Machine, and consider it the most perfect and practical machine ever brought to my notice.

M. L. MARSHALL,
Pres't Oswego Co. Agricultural Society.

NEW ENGLAND
MECHANICS' FAIR,
GOLD MEDAL.
FAIR AT CANTON,
TAZEWELL COUNTY, ILL.,
FIRST PREMIUM.
WASHINGTON COUNTY FAIR,
AT WASHINGTON, PA.,
FIRST AND ONLY PREMIUM.
MONONGAHELA CITY FAIR,
FIRST PREMIUM.

In the Fall of
1868,
THIS UNRIVALLED MACHINE
WAS AWARDED THE
FIRST PREMIUM
WHEREVER EXHIBITED.

Office and Salesrooms,
Cor. Fifth Avenue and Market St.
de4

THE NEW JERSEY
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
NEWARK, N. J.
Assets, Over $500,000.

All Policies issued by this Company are perpetually Non-Forfeiting after the payment of one Annual Premium.

Dividends annually declared and applied on third annual premium, either on the permanent increase of the policy, or in reduction of premiums.

HENRY KIRKPATRICK,
General Agent,
167 1-2 Wood Street, (2d floor.)
PITTSBURGH.
☞Reliable Agents wanted.
de3:q79

DRUGGETS,
CRUMB CLOTHS,
EXTRA QUALITY,
BRUSSELS CARPETS,
Direct Importations,
M'CALLUM BROS.,
No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
oc21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
The Lowest Prices!
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

New Delaines in Beautiful Styles.
Black and Colored Poplins.
All-wool Poplin Plaids.
Black and Colored French Merinos.
Black and Colored Velveteens.
Irish Country Blankets.
Barred Country Flannels.
White Country Flannels.
Heavy Coverlids.
Ladies' and Misses Long and Square Shawls.
Breakfast Shawls, Sontags.
Small Plaid Woolen Shawls.
Ladies' and Misses Furs.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' and Gents' Cloth & Kid Gloves.

Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

CARPETS.
NEW FALL STOCK.
Oil Cloths, Window Shades,
DRUGGETS.
DRUGGET SQUARES,
Ingrain Carpets,
At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
se18:d&T

CARPETS.
REDUCTIONS.

The alterations and improvements of our Salesrooms now in progress, make it necessary for us to immediately dispose of a large portion of our stock of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
Hearth Rugs, &c.,

Many goods will be sold at prices below the present wholesale cost. Call at once at

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO'S,
23 Fifth Avenue.
oc2

WOOLEN DRUGGETS
AND
FELT CARPETS,
1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾
YARD WIDE.
BORDERED SQUARES
Suitable for Parlors.
DINING ROOM CRUMB CLOTHS,
Woolen, Linen and Cotton,
AT LOWER PRICES THAN LAST SEASON
Notwithstanding the undiminished tariff on these goods.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.
oc29:q36

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
SOLE AGENTS
FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS,
GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,
A No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS,
ALSO, BRADLEY'S AND EASTERN FLANNELS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SATURDAY, DEC. 4, 1869.
GOOD BARGAINS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Ladies' and Misses' Hats for 25c.
4 Ladies' Lawn Handkerchiefs for 25c.
3 Ladies' Hem'd Lawn Handkerc'fs for 25c.
Ladies' Lace Edge Handkerchiefs at 12 1-2c.
Ladies' Woolen Sontags 37 1-2c.
Ladies' Full Size Square Shawls, $2 25.
A Pair of Good Size Grey Blankets for $2 50.
A Pair of Good Size White Blankets for $3.00
Good Black Waterproof Cloth, 87 1-2c. per Yard.
Heavy Black Waterproof Cloth, $1 per yard
Heavy Twilled Bar'd Flannel 25c. per yard.
All-wool Scarlet Flannel, 18 3-4c per yard
Good Styles Dark Delaines, 12 1-2c per yard
Striped Poplins, an extra bargain, at 18 3-4c. per yard.
Black and Colored Alpacas, double width, 25c. per yard.
Remnants of all Kinds, Closing out Cheap,

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

JUST OPENED
BY
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
Woolen Goods,
SCARFS, HOODS, SACQUES,
MITTS, SHAWLS, LEGGINGS,
and WRISTLETS.
HOSIERY.
All sizes and qualities WOOL AND MERINO
RIBBED BALMORAL,
TARTAN AND FANCY STRIPED,
FLEECED COTTON,
GENTS' WOOL AND MERINO ½ HOSE,
SHAKER KNIT SOCKS.
GLOVES,
REAL BUCK GLOVES AND MITTS,
FUR TOPPED KID,
WOOL KNIT GLOVES AND MITTS,
CLOTH, BERLIN LINED & SILK GLOVES,
GENTS' DRIVING GLOVES,
LADIES', MISSES AND BOYS' GLOVES of all kinds,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Wholesale Rooms up Stairs.
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.
no

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE,
UNDER CARE OF THE
SYNOD OF GENEVA.

This is a Christian Home, and a fully chartered and organized College, where young ladies may pursue a most thorough and extensive course of study in COLLEGIATE, ECLECTIC or ACADEMIC Departments.

TERMS—Whole expense of Tuition, including Classics and Modern Languages, with board, furnished room, light and fuel, $150 per half yearly session. Address,

REV. A. W. COWLES, D.D.,
no11:q52 PRESIDENT.

RIESICK & BRO.,
FIRE & BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES AND VAULTS.
NO DAMP, NO MOULD.
ENGINES AND MACHINERY,
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING AND PUTTING UP MACHINERY.
Cor. 17th and Pike Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
no16:q66

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny County, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.

R. H. SMITH,
de2:q65 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays: 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh.

HOLIDAYS.

FOR GOOD, USEFUL AND SERVICEABLE
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
GO TO
J. W. BARKER & CO'S,
No. 59
MARKET STREET.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Martland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. H. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
je10:43

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue
my6

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, Dec. 7, 1869.

The President's Message had not the desired effect on gold that was expected, although the market opened a shade lower than the closing quotation last night, but towards noon the market became very strong, and closed at an advance of ⅜ per cent. at 123¼, with a very bullish feeling.

Government bonds were very strong and advanced about ¼ per cent., with a large business and an advancing tendency, caused by heavy orders from Europe.

Stocks are strong and go with gold and bonds, but since the outside public is not buying the market is without its small support and must be called a brokers market.

Money is very stringent on commercial paper, but easy on call loans.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 123¼; Silver, 119; Eighty-one's, 118⅝; Five Twenties, 1862, 115¾; do 1864, 113½; do 1865, 113¼; do 1865, Consols, 115¾; do 1867, 116; do 1868, 115¾; Ten Forties, 109¼; Adams Express Company 58; Merchants Union Express Company, —; American Express Company, 39; Western Union Telegraph, 34⅜; Reading, 99¼; New York Central, 90⅝; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¼; Ohio & Mississippi, 25⅜; Michigan Southern, 86⅜; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 82⅜; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 107⅜; Chicago & North Western, 75⅜; Chicago & North Western Preferred 89⅜; Erie, 26⅜.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$6.05	$6.20
Paris, per franc	23	24
Berlin, thaler	92	94
Frankfort, florins	52	54

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 123¼; United States Sixes, 1881, 116¼; Five-Twenties, 1862, 115⅝; do. 1864, 113¼; do. 1865, 113⅜; Ten-Forties, 108⅜; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 115⅝; do. do. 1867, 116; do. do. 1868, 115⅝; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 107⅝; Lake Superior 96.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
NEW YORK, December 7, 1869.

The President's message and the report of the Secretary of the Treasury are much discussed to-day. In the main they are satisfactory to the mercantile community, but do not meet with the general approval of Wall street speculators. The failure of N. B. Falconer & Co., importers of British dress goods, is announced. Their indebtedness is entirely in Europe, and no one here is affected. They offer to settle on a basis of 13s 6d sterling on a pound. The suspension of B. F. Loder & Co., dry goods merchants, is also announced, with liabilities of over $200,000. Money closed active at 7 on call. Sterling dull at 8½@7¾. Gold firmer; opened at 122⅞, touched 123¼, and closed at 123¼@123⅜. Carrying rates 5@7. Clearances $38,000,000. The Sub-Treasurer sold one million at 122 67-100@122¾.

Governments, advanced ⅛ per cent. in sympathy with gold, and advancing rates abroad. Coupons of '81, 118⅝@119; do. '62, 115⅝@115¾; do. '64, 113⅛@113⅜; do. '65, 113¼@113⅜; do. new, 115⅜@115½; do. '67, 116@116⅛; do. '68, 115⅝@116. Ten-Forties, 108⅜@108⅝; Pacifics, 107⅜@108.

State Bonds firm. Missouris, 90; old, Tennessee, 50¼, new 44⅜; old Virginias, 49¼, new, 53; old North Carolinas, 43⅜, new 32⅞.

The railway market was more active, with an advance in some of the leading shares. The chief activity and advance were in St. Paul. Northwestern, Lake Shore and Reading closed strong but unsettled. Among miscellaneous shares the Pacific Mail was the feature, and advanced to 51⅛. Express shares were all higher, with more business: Canton, 50¼; Cumberland, 25¼; Western Union, 34⅜; Quicksilver, 16¼.

Mariposa 8, preferred, 15½; Adams Express, 58; Wells Fargo, 18⅛; American, 39¼; United States, 51; Pacific Mail, 57⅛; New York Central con., 91⅛; Erie, 27; do. preferred, 45¼; Harlem, 135; Hudson Scrip, 83¼; Reading, 99⅜; Michigan Central, 120⅛; Lake Shore, 87; Illinois Central, 135; Pittsburgh, 83; North Western, 76⅛; preferred 89⅛; Rock Island, 107⅛; St Paul 72⅛; pref. 86⅛; Wabash 56⅛; preferred 72. Fort Wayne, 87⅛. Terre Haute, 26½; do preferred, 56; Chicago & Alton, 144; do preferred, 143; Ohio & Mississippi, 25⅛; St. Joseph, 108⅜; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 74⅛; C. C. Cincinnati and Indianapolis, 22¼.

Mining shares dull. Boston prices: Calumet, 50; Hecla, 75; Franklin, 8; Quincy, 20.

Sub-Treasury balance, $89,816,439.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, December 7, 1869.

Notwithstanding the oil market has been comparatively steady during the past two or three days, with less fluctuation in value, yet the trade, generally, is an unsatisfactory and unhealthy condition, and is likely to continue so during the remainder of this year. The fact that crude is so much higher relatively than refined, augurs badly for the trade, and the sooner this obstacle is removed the better for all concerned; get the raw and manufactured article on a basis that will afford the manufacturer a margin—it is as plain as anything can be that there is no margin at present prices—and then, and not until then, will dealers manufacturers be enabled to do a legitimate business. It is this more than anything else, that has crippled the oil trade of Pittsburgh this year—it is this that explains why our exports fall so largely behind those of the same time last year, and it is this, more than anything else, that has caused many of our refineries to stand in idleness during what was at one time considered the best part of the year.

To-day the market was devoid of anything really new or important—nothing at least worthy of special notice. As has been the case for some time past, the sales were light, and the feeling generally among the leading operators, is not to enter into any new or fresh negotiations, but to devote what is left of this year to settle and close up this year's business.

CRUDE.

There seems to be no demand aside from this month's delivery, and while the market opened firm, it afterwards, owing to some cause or other, broke considerably. We can report sales of 5,000 bbls, at from 16⅝ down to 16. It was stated that 1,000 bbls of oil cancelled contracts calling for 7,000 bbls, and at last accounts it had got back to the party who started it, and he, according to report, was very anxious to sell or loan it, anything at all so as to get it off his hands.

REFINED.

Sales in lots of 2,500 bbls for December at 33; and 1,000 buyers option from date until next April, at 33½. January and February was quoted at 32¾, and December at 33.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. RR.

David Bly 80 bbls, on account G. G. Crawford; Union Oil Works 240, Roess Bros.

Total............ 320 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.
DECEMBER 6.

J. M. Riter, 101 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Tarentum Oil Works, 264 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McKelvy Bros., 276 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Bro., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 465 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co., 577 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Total............ 1,683 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 310 bbls to W. P. Logan & Bro., Phila.

Union Refining and Storing Company 326 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

A. D. Miller 53 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

A. Hertz 506 bbls refined to C Lennig Philadelphia.

Mentzer, H. & Co. 208 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total............ 1,397 bbls.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, December 7, 1869.

Business generally, is quiet and rather dull, though the dry, cold weather which we are now having is calculated to improve trade, as wet weather and bad roads always tend very much to restrict out door business, particularily at this season of the year. With the exception of oats, which in consequence of a temporary scarcity, are firmer, the grain business is dull and devoid of that animation and bouyancy which should and usually does prevail at this season of the year. This is accounted for in the fact that dealers have no margin, and, like other men, they are not disposed to employ their time and capital when there is no promise of reward; and what is said of grain is equally applicable to flour; the mills appear to have the inside track so far as the local trade is concerned, while outside of this there is nothing doing as there is little or no demand for shipment, nor is it likely that there will be this year. There is considerable feeling in regard to hogs, and the hog product, as to whether present prices are likely to be maintained. It is remarkable how hogs keep up in the west, as prices in Chicago are relatively higher than here, and even at the extreme prices, Chicago has thus far packed a larger number of hogs than during the same time last year. As we noted yesterday, there will be but few if any slaughtered here this year, as our packers do not consider hogs a safe investment at present prices—at least this is the inference from the course they are pursuing.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

APPLES—Continue dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand. We continue to quote at $2@3 for fair to good, and $3,50 for choice.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged, sales of fair to strictly prime roll at 30@35, and choice at 36@37.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 12@14 cts.

BEANS—$2,50@3 25.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull, 4½.

CHESTNUTS—$4,50@5.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@15 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

CIDER—Sales all the way from $5 to $9 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is quoted from 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; 19 for Factory; 20 for Ohio and 21 for New York Goshen.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged; may be quoted at 29½@30 cts, in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples steady with sales at 7½@8½, as to quality. Peaches dull; sale of 2,000 lbs prime southern halves at 10¾; quarters may be quoted at 9.

EGGS—Scarce, with sales of fresh packed at 38@40.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—There is a fair local demand but the market is quiet and prices unchanged. We continue to quote winter wheat flours at $5,50@6, and spring wheat brands at $5,25@5,75.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged—but little offering, we continue to quote good to prime Red at $1.15@1.18. Oats decidedly stronger, and generally held at an advance, say, 49@50, on wharf and track, though as yet buyers are loth to take hold at the advance. Rye is quiet and unchanged at 95@$1.00—not so much offering. There is rather more inquiry for corn, and the offerings are light—new crop may be quoted at 70@75—little or no old in this market. Barley continues dull and nominally unchanged—$1.00@1.10 for spring and $1.15@1.20 for fall.

HAY—Is firmer and higher. Sales at Allegheny Diamond market of 32 loads at $15@24 per ton.

HOGS—Sales of dressed Hogs at 12@14 cts—mainly at 12½@13.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2.25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—Firm at $1.50 for Extra No. 1.

POULTRY—Demand more active and market firmer; we now quote dressed Chickens at 12@14 cts, and dressed Turkeys at 15@17.

POTATOES—May be quoted on track at 50 cts. in bulk, and 55c sacked.

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Bacon Shoulders, at17; and Sugar Cured Hams, at 23. Lard is firmer and higher, and we now quote at 19½ in tierces, and 20½@21 in pails.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is offering pretty freely and there are no buyers above $2¼—sale 1 car at that figure. No movement in Clover or Timothy Seed.

SALT—Allegheny river brands quoted at $2 for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12 per ton.

WHISKY—Highwines quoted at $1.03@$1,05; Rectified $1,05; and Proof, do, $1,15.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Cotton dull, heavy and lower; sales 700 bales at 25c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 15,386 bbls; market dull and slightly in buyers' favor; sales of 6,700 bbls, at $4,65@5,50 for superfine State and western, $5,45@6,25 for extra State, $5,20@6,25 for extra western, $6,10@6,45 for white wheat extra, $5,50@6,25 for R. H. O., $6@6,50 for extra St. Louis, and $6,50@9,00 for good to choice do. Rye Flour dull; sales of 150 bbls at $4,75@5,90. Corn Meal quiet; sales of 200 bbls Brandywine at $5,10@5,25. Whisky lower; sales of 300 bbls western at $1,04½@1,06, free, closing at $1,04½. Wheat: market dull, heavy and 1@2c lower; sales of 48,000 bushels, at $1,20 for No. 3 spring, $1,28@1,30 for No. 2 do., $1,25 for winter red Illinois, $1,34@1,36½ for winter red and amber western. Rye quiet; sales of 7,100 bush Canada in bond at 98c. Barley firmer; sales of 39,000 bush, at $1,05@1,10 for two rowed State and $1,30@1,40 for Canada West, the latter price for very choice. Barley Malt quiet. Receipts: corn 1,057 bush. Corn heavy and easier, with sales 52,000 bush at $1,06@1,08 for unsound mixed western, $1,08@1,12 for sound do; inside price for lots in store; $1,06@1,07 for mixed western and 96c for common new southern. Receipts: oats 7,934 bushels. Oats dull and declining, with sales of 28,000 bush at 63@64c for western, chiefly at inside price; 65@65½c for State. Rice quiet at 7@7¾c for Carolina. Coffee quiet, with sales 900 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar firm, with sales 300 hhds Cuba at 11@11⅛c. Molasses quiet, with sales 200 bbls New Orleans at 70@80c. Petroleum firm at 17@17½c for crude; 32½@32¾c refined. Hops quiet. Linseed oil dull. Spirits turpentine quiet. Pork dull and unchanged; sales 300 bbls at $32@33 for new mess, $33@33,25 for old do, $23,50@24 for prime, and $27,50@30 for prime mess; also 500 bbls new mess, seller January, at $31,50. Beef steady; sales 150 bbls at $5@13 for new plain mess, $10@17 for new extra mess. Tierce beef dull; sales 80 tcs at $25@28 for prime mess, $27@30 for India mess. Beef hams quiet; sales 125 bbls at $30@31. Cut meats dull; sales 90 pkgs at 12@12½c for shoulders, 17@17½c for hams. Dressed hogs quiet and steady at 13@13½c for western. Middles quiet; sales 308 bxs city at 12@17½c. Lard dull and a shade easier; sales 350 tcs at 18@19c for steam, 19@19½c for kettle rendered. Butter dull at 22@33c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 16@17½c. Freights to Liverpool dull and heavy.

Latest.—Flour closed dull and slightly in buyers favor. Wheat heavy and 1c lower; No. 2 spring at $1,25@1,29, winter red and amber western at $1,33@1,36. Rye dull and heavy; $1@1,05 for western. Oats dull and heavy; 63@63½c for western. Corn quiet and heavy; $1,08@1,11 for sound mixed western. Pork very firm; $30,75 for mess, January and February delivery. Beef nominal. Cut meats quiet and steady. Bacon nominal. Lard firm at 19c for prime steam; sales 250 tierces prime steam for February at 18½c, now held higher. Eggs quiet and without decided change.

CHICAGO, Dec 7.—Exchange at par@1-10 premium. Flour quiet at $6@7,75 for fair to choice white winter extras; $4.50@5,25 for good spring extra; $4@4,35 for fair to good do. Wheat: the demand is almost exclusively on speculative account at 90@91c for No. 1, and 87½@88c for No. 2, closing at outside for future delivery; No. 2 sold at 87¾@88c seller month, and 89½c@89¾c seller January. After change the market stood 88@88½c seller December. Corn more active but quiet and 1½@1¾ lower, closing at 77@77½c for No. 2. Speculators and distillers were the only operators; 77@78½c, seller the month; 77@79c, seller last half of December, and 78@79½c seller January; during the afternoon sales were made at 77@77½c, seller December. Oats, dull; sales of No. 2 at 41¾@42c, cash; and 42¼c, seller January; and 41½c seller December. Rye, quiet, at 77@77½c for No. 2; closing at 76½c. Barley dull and nominal at 80@83c for No. 2. Highwines firm at 97c for wood and 98c for iron bound; in some instances the latter was held at 99½c@$1. Provisions firmer, closing at $30,50@31 for mess pork, $26,50@27 for prime mess, $28@29 for beef hams, 16@16½c for sweet pickled hams, 14¾@15c for short rib middles, 11½@11⅞c for dry salted shoulders, loose, and 18@18½c for lard; pork sales were $31,25 seller January, $31,50 seller February, and $31,75 buyer January; dressed hogs quiet, closing steady at $12,25@12,75, dividing on 200 pounds.

CINCINNATI, December 7.—Cotton, dull and lower; middlings, 23½c; low middlings, 23c. Tobacco, in good demand; sales of 10 hhds. at $7,95 to $15,75. Whisky, closes firmer at 99c; new held at $1. Hogs, dull at $9,75@10.25; receipts, 5,800. Green meats, dull at 11c, 11c@15½c; sales at these rates all round, but shoulders alone sold at $11¼c, and hams at 15½c; sides alone sold at 13¾c. Provisions flat, demand light; mess pork held at $30,50, but not saleable at better than $30; bulk meats, 12¼@15½c, and 16c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides; packed bacon dull, and shoulders offered at 14½c to come out and sides at 17¾@18c; there is a moderate demand for shoulders at 14½c, but none for sides. Sugar Cured Hams 21c to 22c. Lard 17¾@18½c and dull. Butter unchanged and steady at 30@35c. Eggs 37@38c and dull. Linseed Oil 88@90c, demand light. Lard Oil $1,50@1,55 and firm. Petroleum 32@34c for refined. Sugar dull; New Orleans 13½ to 14½c. Molasses lower; 80@83c for choice New Orleans. Coffee steady at 18c to 24c. Potatoes $1 per barrel.

PHILADELPHIA, December 7.—Flour dull and very weak; northwestern extra family $5,75@6,25, Indiana and Ohio $5,87@6,50. Wheat very dull and unchanged. Rye $1,05@1,10. Corn in fair demand; sales old yellow at $1,08@1,10, new 80@91c. Oats unchanged. Petroleum very quiet; sales crude at 24c; refined at 31½c. Provisions unchanged and a small business. Whisky $1,05@1,06.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—Tobacco strong; 7½@8½c for new lugs, 8@10½c for old do, 11@12½c for dark leaf. Cotton unchanged; 22½c for low middling. 23@23½c for middling.

Cattle steady and unchanged at 2½@6c. Hogs firmer, but unchanged; 8¾@9½c for light to good, 9¾@10¼c for choice to extra.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Cattle dull and a shade easier at $3,75@3,80 for fair cows, $5,75@6 for fair to medium, and $6,40@7,12½ for good to choice shipping beeves. Hogs dull and 10@15c lower at $9,45@9,60 for fair to medium, $10@10,60 for good to choice, and $10,75@13,37½ for extra to prime.

LOUISVILLE, December 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 23¼c. Hogs steady at 9¼@10c; per gross killed 3,400, receipts 5,000. Sales of 77 hhds tobacco at 8c for new lugs, and 35c for fine manufactured leaf.

CLEVELAND, December 7.—Petroleum: supply short and firm; refined 29@29½c in large lots; 32@33c in small lots; crude firmer and better; held at $6,60.

MEMPHIS, December 7.—Cotton quiet, and nominally at 23¼c; receipts, 2,782 bales; exports, 1,480 bales.

NASHVILLE, December 7.—Cotton quiet; low middling 22¼c, and good ordinary 22c.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, December 7.—The market is inert, yet prices are unchanged. The indications are that they have touched bottom on domestic cottons of most makes. There is a movement on foot to raise the prices of Atlantic Brown Sheetings ½c per yard, as they are becoming scarce and sold ahead on orders.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, December 7.—300 bbls flour, Shomaker & Laugenheim; 7 sks hickory nuts, Harris & Ewing; 200 sks flour, H Riddle; 30 bbls do, A L Jones & Co; 5 bbls beans, 20 doz brooms, J S Dilworth & Co; 21 sks rags, R Christy; 75 bbls whisky, Jos S Finch & Co; 18 bbls onions, Woodworth & Davison; 4 tubs butter, H Rea Jr; 27 bdls broom handles, W Mardorf; 10 kegs apple butter, W H Graff & Co; 10 do do, W J Steel & Bro; 6 bbls dry peaches, Bigger & Lewis; 10 bbls flour, S Devol; 2 do beans, 10 do eggs, 8 tubs butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 139 dressed hogs, J P Hanna & Co; 1 car millfeed, Robb & Herron; 1,200 bbls flour, owner; 15 bbls whisky, Dillinger & F; 33 do do, F Everts; 15 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 17 bgs buckwheat flour, G W McClure; 33 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 26 bxs cheese, Canfield & Kaler; 4 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 300 do do, Culp & Shepard; 26 bbls highwines, Shipton & Wallace; 24 do do, S McCrickert & Co; 2 bbls alcohol, Geo Kelly; 6 pkgs bacon, J H Parker; 28 bbls liquor, M McCullough Jr; 100 bbls flour, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 4 cars rye, Dan Wallace; 1 car feed, H W Williams; 50 tcs lard, Jas Dalzell; 3 cars fertilizer, Seward & Emerson; 4 bbls crackers, J A Renshaw; 7 bxs hams, J P Hanna & Co; 5 bbls alcohol, B L Fahnestock & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, December 7.—3 cars pig iron, Graff, Bennett & Co; 3 cars jackson ore, Dilworth, P & Co; 1 do lake sup ore, McKnight, P & Co; 1 do do, McKnight & Co; 1 do champ ore, Reamer & Co; 1 do lake sup ore, Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 1 do do, Brown & Co; 1 do Canada ore, Graff, Byers & Co; 2 do chaffey ore, Brady's Bend Iron Co; 1 do jackson ore, Chess, S & Co; 5 cars gray warm ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 1 do shingles, W W Rigdon & Co; 1 car copper, Pitts & Boston Man'fg Co; 120 bbls sand, Dithridge & Son; 100 bbls lime, Reddick & Co; 18 bxs scales, Fairbank, M & Co; 1 car oats, Gwynne & Stoneman; 24 bxs oil, B L Fahnestock & Co; 5 bbls oil, J H Parker; 25 bxs hardware, Secomb & Co; 10 bbls buckwheat flour, 15 bxs cheese, 6 bbls cider, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 20 cases tobacco, Little & Baird; 25 do do, 5 tubs do, R F Weddell; 5 bbls oat meal, Rinehart & S; 5 cases bbls, Logan & Co, 4 do do, Lindsay, S & E; 8 bbls oat meal, Strickler & M; 4 do buckwheat flour, Totten & Co; 13 bxs cheese, Woodworth & D; 15 bxs cheese, J A Graff; 15 do do, 47 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 15 do do, H Riddle; 30 sks rags, Christy & B; 5 bbls flour, J Gangwich; 5 bbls eggs, S Devol; 201 bbls apples, J Lafever; 120 oil bbls, W Flaccus; 68 bbls apples, J Allen; 39 bbls cider, 22 do apples, Bruggerman & O'B; 21 do apples, F G Craighead; 8 bbls apples, Head & M; 2 bbls cider, Day & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, December 7.—50 bgs wheat, 47 do rye, Meanor & Harper; 15 bbls flour, McHenry & Hood; 3 bxs butter, M W Rankin; 7 bbls onions, H Rea Jr; 8 bales tow, G H Dauler; 4 bbls oil, 4 do tallow, E M Johnston; 50 bbls, 200 bgs flour, F Beckert; 1 car oats, D Blackburn; 2 cars staves, Hastings & D; 1 do feed, M Steel & Son; 4 pkgs leather, Popp, B & Co; 28 pkgs tobacco, E W McGinniss; 10 bbls d peaches, Voigt, M & Co; 197 bgs millfeed, Campbell & Co; 176 hides, G N Hoffstott; 130 half bbls herring, J Conner; 1 car lumber, J O Dell; 7 do metal, Loomis & Collard; 2 do wheat, Scott & Gisal; 20 do do, Kennedy Bro; 3 tcs sausage, J H Parker; 10 do do, W B Hays & Son; 4 bbls oil, Rudle & Field; 5 bbls whisky, Kochendoter; 10 kgs pig feet, 2 casks shoulders, F Sellers & Co; 2 bbls oranges, P H Hunker; 12 pkgs tobacco, L J Blanchard; 4 do do, J W Tayler.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, December 7.—74 cars coal, Keir, F & K; 45 do do, Armstrong D & Co; 18 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 30 sks oats, 1 do onions, A W McMath; 46 sks corn, 18 do oats, 29 do wheat, 46 do rye, Scott & Gisal; 50 sks oats, Graham & Marshall; 2 pkgs butter, 2 do poultry, L J Blanchard; 40 sks flour, Bruggerman & O; 1 bbl butter, Paul & Gibson; 3 cars metal, McKnight, P & Co; 2 do do, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, Rees, Graff & D; 10 bdls hides, W Flaccus & Son; 1 car metal, J Moorhead.

ALLEGHENY STATION December 7.—100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 1 car feed, M Steel & Son; 3 cars metal, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 1 do lime, Simon Drum; 5 bxs cheese, B Jenny; 5 do do, G Myer; 10 do do, J Baldinger; 5 do do, F Nettle; 5 do do, S Way; 1 car metal, 1 do ore, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 40 bbls lime, Jos Craig; 3 bxs poultry, J O'Hanlin.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with 7 feet 7 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks last evening. Weather continues cold and decidedly winterish, and we should not be surprised to find considerable floatice in the Allegheny this morning.

The Sallie is filling up rapidly for New Orleans and will be ready to leave as announced.

Freights continue abundant, especially for St. Louis, and boats loading for any of the leading ports below experience no difficulty in getting a trip, and, that too, at full rates.

The Wild Duck for New Orleans, and Argosy for Louisville, departed last evening, both with good trips.

The hull for Capt. H. T. Dexter's new Evansville and Cairo packet, has arrived.

The R. C. Gray from Cincinnati, was due last night, and will doubtless be found in port this morning.

The Mercury at 5 P. M. was down to 27.

The Belle, is the regular packet for Parkersburg to-day leaving at noon.

—The Warsaw packet C. T. Dumont laid over here all day Saturday, sheeting her deck. At ten o'clock last Thursday night, below Rising Sun, on the Kentucky side of the river, 14 of her negro deck hands jumped her, and left the boat to get back here the best way she could. They came up on the Gen. Buell Friday morning, and brought suit against the United states mail Line Co., before United States Commissioner Halliday, for two day's wages, at $2 per day each. The owners of the boat cared little about the amount for which the suit was brought, but determined to contest the claim, in order to test the question whether their employers have all the rights claimed by the deck hand under such circumstances. On Saturday, Commissioner Halliday gave judgment in favor of the owners of the boat, deciding that a crew had no right to leave a boat in distress under the circumstances as stated.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

—At the Parkersburg bridge, all guys have been removed. The piles to which the guys were fastened are two hundred feet above the bridge and below the bridge, in a line with the pier. They will be marked by flags in the day time, and lights at night. The coffer dam has not been removed; it is not more than twenty feet from the pier to the outer edge.

—The Paducah *Herald* says that it was Captain Joe Fowler, of Fowler, Lee & Co., who was cut by Captain Wm. Thompson, of the Tobe Hurt, on Tuesday night. His wounds are not considered serious.

—The Kate Putnam left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Sunday; the Lorena and Leonidas reshipped their Pittsburgh freight on the Putnam. Pilots—Hamilton and Henderson.

—The sternwheel steamer Richmond, bound from New Orleans up Red river, sunk 14 miles below Shreveport last week, and is reported a total loss. No lives lost.

—The Ironsides with 5 model barges, in tow passed by Cincinnati on Sunday en route for St. Louis. Pilots—Capt. Sam Dean and Jas. McDonald.

—The Messenger, Pittsburgh to New Orleans, left Cincinnati, on Saturday night with 850 tons on boat and barge, and 30 cabin passengers.

—At St. Louis, the steamer Tom Morgan has been sold to Capt. L. R. Rucker for $2,500, and loads at St. Louis for Black river.

—The Mary Davage and Hawkeye, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, were at Louisville on Saturday.

—The Maggie Hays, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, passed by Cincinnati on Sunday evening.

—The Cumberland River was rising on Sunday, with 5½ feet on Harpeth Shoals.

—The Messenger, Pittsburgh to New Orleans, decended the falls on Sunday.

RIVER PACKETS.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS—The steamer SALLIE .... Capt. T. S. CALHOUN, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, 8th inst., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET. Leaves Pittsburgh FRIDAY, 12 M. Leaves Cincinnati MONDAY, 4 P. M. The new and splendid side-wheel Passenger Steamer, ST. CHARLES, C. A. DRAVO, Commander, George L. Reppert, Clerk, will leave as announced. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, JAMES COLLINS, Agents.
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STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
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PITTSBURGH, December 4th, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JOHN HENRY KLONK, of Allegheny City, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at 116 Federal street, Allegheny city, Allegheny county, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 27th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. MURDOCK,
de6:q78 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

IN RE-WIDENING OF ERIN STREET, in the city of Pittsburgh, Court of Quarter Sessions, No. 17, March session, 1869, Miscellaneous docket. All persons interested are hereby notified that the assessment of damage and benefits, as made by the viewers appointed by the Court in the above case, has been approved, and all parties assessed with benefits are hereby required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, otherwise they will be entered as liens against property and collected according to law.
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☞ All orders promptly filed. Try us.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
F. REPHAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, KITCHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
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WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
BOILER MAKERS'
AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,
NOS. 30, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.
Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are now prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, and also dealers in Boiler Plates, Sheet Iron and Rivets; and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.
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JARED M. BRUSH & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.
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BRASS FOUNDERS.

HENRY BIER........GUSTAVE BASCH.
HENRY BIER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
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Bell and Brass Founders.
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
Maleable and Grey Iron Fittings,
GAS PIPE AND TUBING,
THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN.
IRON COCKS,
Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.
MANUFACTURERS OF J. M. COOPER & CO'S Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.
Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.
Office and Works, corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets. ap20

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner Liberty street and Third Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
BRASS FOUNDERS AND IRON PIPE FITTERS,
AND AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

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PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS.
Founded A. D. 1833.
ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
(KEYSTONE STANDARD,) FAIRBANK'S PATENT) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Patent and Coffee Mills, &c.
CORNER OF FIRST AVENUE & GRANT STS.
Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

J. SWINT........J. M. BRATT.
SWINT & BRATT,
ARCHITECTURAL AND
ORNAMENTAL CARVERS,
No. 65 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.
A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALLUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING done to order.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. Trains ... on and after 11 P. M. Sunday NOV. 14th, 1869, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:
[illegible]
For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no6 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOV. 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:
[illegible]
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:00 P. M. and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 P. M.
The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 A. M. make direct connection at Freeport with Daily Stages for Butler and Fennelltown.
Through Tickets may be purchased at the office, No. 11 Corn street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.
For further information apply to
JAMES JEFFERIS, Agent.
Federal Street Depot.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no6 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

1869. PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From NOV. 14, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:
[illegible]
F. R. MYERS, J. M. McCULLOUGH,
Genl. Pass. & Ticket Agent. Genl. Manager.

CHANGE OF TIME.
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 29, 1869, TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.
[illegible]
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 14th, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
[illegible]
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.
no13

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
On and after TUESDAY, November 17th, 1869, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:
[illegible]
For tickets apply to
E. M. RAYMOND, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.
UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY,
Eastern Division.
The SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the East to all points in
Colorado Nevada,
California Utah,
Arizona Washington,
New Mexico, Idaho,
Oregon.
Two Trains leave State Line and Leavenworth daily, (Sundays excepted,) on the arrival of trains of Pacific Railroad from St. Louis, and Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad from Quincy, connecting at Lawrence, Topeka and Wamego with stages for all points in Kansas. At end of track west of Ellsworth with the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR
DENVER, SALT LAKE,
All Points in the Territories,
And with ANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF COACHES for Fort Union, Kent's Fort, Pass, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and all points in Arizona and New Mexico.
With the recent additions of rolling stock and equipment, and the arrangements made with responsible Overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this route now offers unequaled facilities for the transmission of Freight to the Far West.
Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the United States and Canada.
Ask for tickets via THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY EASTERN DIVISION.
A. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent
J. H. WEBSTER,
General Freight and Ticket Agent.

2,000,000 ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,
BY THE
Union Pacific Railroad Company,
EASTERN DIVISION.
Lying along the line of their road, at
$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,
And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.
For further particulars, maps, &c., address
JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,
Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
St. Louis, Missouri.

SECURITY AND COMFORT for the traveling community.
J. B. HARRIS
Safety Fire Jacket, Car Heater and *MODERATOR.*
For Smoke and Hot Air Flues, dispensing with the use of stoves and fires in or near the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the cars in case of accident. Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket, which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be generated in either Cars, Steamboats, Railroad or Hotels, Smoke Pipes, &c.
It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating either from the flues or from iron pipes and are used in passing through floors or partitions of buildings, such as Steamboat, Hotels, Stores, Warehouses, Railroad or other Depots, and the dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c. Wherever pipes as conductors of fire or danger by being overheated and secondary. I will sell to manufacture to use the above invention. For selling privileges either by State or county.
Apply to
J. B. HARRIS.
GERMANTOWN, KY.

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny,
FREDK. ATVATER & CO.
Have on hand or prepare to order, all kinds of Stone for Building purposes, such as Hearth Stones, Door Steps, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Hearths and Chamber Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail, $8 per annum: 3 mos., $2.*

Mayor Drum yesterday morning committed two vagrants to jail.

Manor Street, Birmingham, has been paved and is open for travel.

L. Miltenberger was arrested yesterday on a process for costs, issued from the Court of Quarter Sessions.

The glass manufacturers contemplate a reduction in the wages of their employes, and the employes contemplate a strike.

Notice.—Mr. S. R. Davis, the present efficient Wharf Master of the Western District of Allegheny City, will be a candidate for re-election in 1870. 2t

Surety.—Alderman Mullen yesterday issued a warrant fot the arrest of James Thorrington, on an information for surety of the peace, preferred by James Mullen.

Illicit Distilling.—James Roach, of Greene county, was yesterday committed to jail by U. S. Commissioner P. A. Knox, of that district, to answer a charge of illicit distilling.

Sallie Philips, who was committed to jail for trial by Alderman Lynch on oath of Ellis Dick, to answer a charge of disorderly conduct, was yesterday released by Judge Stowe, the commitment being defective.

Larceny.—Harry Gist was committed to jail yesterday on an information for the larceny of a cloth coat valued at twenty-four dollars, the property A. G. Buchanan. The accused will have a hearing to-day.

Birmingham Council.—Last evening a regular monthly meeting of Birmingham Council was held, but further than receiving the report of the Finance Committee and ordering warrants, no business was transacted.

Subscriptions are received for all the leading magazines, periodicals and illustrated papers at publishers' rates, by Col. J. D. Egan, the popular and enterprising book and news dealer, No. 41 Sixth avenue, near Smithfield street.

Another.—Another crazy man was arrested yesterday. He was found in the Diamond with one shoe off, preaching to a crowd of loafers. He gave his name as Frank M. Cool, and says he came from Garretzen, Portage county, Ohio. He was locked up.

Death of a Clergyman's Wife.—We were informed yesterday that the wife of the Rev. A. Kelso, of Texas, in this county, had died from typhoid dysentery. It is stated also that the Reverend gentleman's own life was in danger from the same disease.

Perjury.—Michael Thieken made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging Thos. Whittaker with perjury. He alleges that the accused swore falsely in an action before Alderman Herron, in which Thieken was defendant. A warrant was issued.

Penned Up.—Wm. Penn, no relation to the ancient Quaker, was arrested yesterday in a barber shop on Wylie street, where he had managed to kick over a red hot stove and committed other depredations of a disorderly nature. Penn was committed to jail.

Monopolies.—Rev. S. P. Linn will deliver a lecture at Lafayette Hall, on Thursday evening, the 16th inst., on "Monopolies." Whether it is ecclesiastical, railroad, manufacturing or other monopolies that are to be made the subject of discussion, we are not informed.

Railroad Damage.—On the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, Monday afternoon, a short distance below Dam No. 1, within the city limits, a locomotive and freight car were considerably damaged by colliding with some coal cars left on a siding in too close proximity to the main track. No person was injured.

The Keystone Pottery continues to gain in favor for the beauty, finish, durability and cheapness of the queensware bearing that brand. Messrs. Kier & Co. have their warehouse, No. 363 Liberty street, stocked with these article, to which they invite the attention of all whether purchasers or not. They justly claim the goods to be equal to any in the market.

Accident from Gunpowder.—A correspondent informs us that a serious accident took place from gunpowder at West Newton, yesterday. A man by the name of Hays used some powder for the purpose of kindling a stove, when an explosion took place which blew off the top of the stove and destroyed the eyes of a boy called Neff, who was standing in front of it.

Bank Election.—Yesterday afternoon an election was held for nine Directors of the Diamond Savings Bank, Allegheny, and resulted in the selection of the following gentlemen: H. M. Boyle, Matthew Steele, C. P. Whiston, W. H. Faulkner, John K. Brown, Dr. John Hamilton, H. M. Dunlap, Jacob Eisenbeis, and Wm. Walker. The new Board will meet Thursday night for organization.

Robbing the Mail.—The East Liberty post office was robbed at an early hour yesterday morning and all the bags rifled, including those about to be sent to the Dead Letter office. The post office is located in Laufman's store, and the thieves effected an entrance by boring a hole through the panel of the door, by which means the bolts were reached and slipped back. The store was not disturbed.

Insurance Company Election.—At an election held on Tuesday, the following named gentlemen were chosen to serve for the ensuing year as Directors of the Monongahela Insurance Company: Wm. A. Caldwell, John M'Devit, William Rea, George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell, William Means, James Woodburn, Samuel B. Robinson, R. H. Palmer, G. S. H. Gilmore, James M'Candless, David M. Smith, Wm. H. Forsyth, Geo. W. Dilworth and David M'Candless.

Runaway.—About eleven o'clock yesterday morning an exciting runaway occurred on Penn street. Robert A. Kain, who was driving a horse attached to a light wagon, left the horse standing unhitched and went into the Fort Wayne Depot, when the animal took fright at a passing locomotive and started up the street at a break neck pace. He ran as far as Thirteenth street, most of the way on the side walk, but beyond the breaking of a few signs and the wagon, no serious damage was done.

Dr. Dowling's Lecture

Was postponed for the present. The following telegram was sent to the Rev. Wm. M. Young, of this city:

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 7, 1869.

Started yesterday; train thrown off beyond Allentown; track torn; too late; returned. J. DOWLING.

Arrangements will be made to have the lecture delivered within a short time.

Dry Goods Missing.

Yesterday, about one o'clock, a countryman, Frank A. Grubbs, after market placed a bundle of dry goods, consisting of a shawl, two dress patterns and other articles, in all about sixteen dollars' worth, in his wagon at the Rolshouse Hotel yard, Second ward, Allegheny. He left the premises about ten minutes, and on returning discovered the absence of the package. Further investigation led him to trace it to the wagon of Jesse Jones, a colored farmer. Jesse, when arrested, denied all knowledge of the transaction, but circumstances were against him, and information was made against him for larceny. He gave bail for court.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of T. H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder for the county of Allegheny, Tuesday, December 7, 1869:

Thomas McClurg to Hugh Lafferty, Nov. 8, 1869; lot No. 8 in McClurg's plan, Ormsby borough	$3,500
Rev. John W. Nevin to George Schwen, Aug. 20, 1869; lot No. 206 in Wilson's plan, Manchester	$500
James Wilson and Thomas Ramsden, April 7, 1867; lot No. 4, Wilson's plan, Sandy Creek	$150
James Ramsden to John Ramsden, Nov. 30, 1868; 76 perches of land in Penn township	$ 00
John Van Ohler to John Kemming, October 19, 1869; lot No. 17, Darlington's plan, Ohio street, third ward, Allegheny city	$2,950
Joseph B. Copeland to Joseph Shallenberger, Nov. 12, 1879; two lots in Buena Vista, Elizabeth township	$150
Samuel Neeley to H. Hemier, Nov. 12, 1869; tract of land in McCandless township, containing 1 acre and 127 perches	$20
Mary Goss, administratrix, to Samuel Neele, June 18, 1869; 1 acre and 127 perches of land in McCandless township	$5
R. H. Palmer to Patrick Cassidy, Dec. 21, 1868; tract of land in Wilkins township, containing 4 acres, 3 roods and 22 perches	$913
A. F. Johnson to James Irwin, August 18, 1869; lot on Chartiers street, Allegheny city, 25 by 79 feet, with buildings	$6,000
Patrick Hughes to Thomas Butler, July 13, 1869; lots 51 and 52 in Williamsburg, Lower St. Clair township	$1,900
Pittsburgh Fruit Association to S. W. Morgan, Dec. 6, 1869; lot on corner of Duquesne Way and Sixth (late St. Clair) street with buildings	$60,000

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

TUESDAY, December 7.—In the case of Schenley and wife vs. Bracken et. al., previously reported, the motion for a non suit was entertained and judgment of non suit entered.

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

The case of Amy A. Johnson vs. Edmund D. Smith, action for damages for an alleged breach of promise of marriage, was resumed, but was detained for some time on account of the absence of Samuel Welser, one of the jurors in the case. An attachment was issued, and Mr. W. brought into Court, and a fine of $10 with cost of attachment imposed upon him.

Mrs. Amy A. Johnson was again called to the stand and testified as follows: The furniture I sold with my house, at the instance of defendant, was worth about $200; I bore the expenses of my house for six months after the engagement, and until defendant left Chicago; my expenses during that time were greater than at other time; in view of the contemplated marriage, and at Mr. Smith's request, I lived more extravagantly than at any other time. My additional expenses during that time, over and above my ordinary expenses, were about $75 or $100 per month. This continued during the summer of 1867, about six months. Mr. Smith said he was earning good wages and was able to support me, that I need not be afraid to spend my money, but to get anything that I saw that I needed. He said I would have to furnish my own room with my own money. The defendant continued his visits until after the 1st of August, 1867; after that time his conduct was very bad. He came to my house one day in the latter part of August intoxicated, and said that he had me just where he wanted me. He said that I had no proof at that time that he had promised to marry me. He said that he did not intend to marry me, that he had changed his mind; was going to play me out in that town, and would leave me penniless if he could, then he would be satisfied. He came back to my house afterwards; after the sale of the house he came there once intoxicated and sat on my door steps; I sold the house in the latter part of August; he had all the neighbors excited, and I tried to persuade him into the house, but he would not come in; he used abusive and insulting language. He told me that he had a good position and was making money; at that time he told me that he was worth $5,000; the spring before he said he was worth $10,000, and showed me receipts. He told me that he had the $5,000 in the First National Bank, of Chicago; I never refused to marry him prior to the time he left Chicago; I corresponded with defendant after he left Chicago; I could recognize his hand writing. (A number of letters were shown to witness, which she identified as having been received from Mr. Smith.) The witness was cross-examined as to the letters, after which they were read to the jury.

Following is a copy of one of the letters:

HARRISBURGH, Oct. 1, '67.

DER AMY I am home at Harrisburg Pa Ded Brok. amy, I Think I Will go to Pittsburg To live. I Hav not mad oup my mind yet I am lost from my amy. I wod give all That I ever saw iff you wod not Be So Hastey amey I love you Beter Than my self But you Don't Think Sow amy I never Deiseved you in won Thing only I Diet not Dou as a greet To and That is This I did not mary you But I wod of Don it as Sheur as god mad litle aples This fall But you Thought That I was all Rong you Will find out That I Was a god Boy To my amey * * * * * * amey I Sup Pose you in Joy your Self in Chicago on an onest mens Ernings. amey Dont let your friends Pet you out of it I am They only friend you ever met with and see How you Have used me for it and will Help you still if neaded amey when I git Letie Doun I will Reight you a gain I sup Pose that you Have lost all off your onesty To Wordes me amey When I left chicago I Did Not Tell eny one where I went for I did not now myself wheir I wod fetch oup I Sep Pose you Have sworn vengence a ganst me amey Think wonst be for speaken I wont you To find out That' I was Not To Blame for when you went on at suteh a rate I did not now what To doo and Dont now.

Now iff you can fix out eny Plan why let Me how iff I dont Git at Something To doo I am a going to Chicago, fix out all of my Business and leave for they West and if amey Think That I am onest Shee can go with Me But amey you Have Bin To fast all To gether. I love My amey and alls Will Shee They Think of it as you Pleas iff you Have Decived me I cant Keep it. I Had not von.

Your onley E SMITH

Cross examined—I am thirty-two years of age. I married Henry S. Johnson in Detroit. He was running on the road when I married him. I had one child. I suppose he is still living. I was divorced from him in the summer of '67. Mr. M. D. Brown, Esq., of Chicago, procured the divorce for me. I was never married after that. I was married before I married Mr. Johnson. I was married to William Burt, in Cleveland, when I was eighteen years old. He is dead. It was some ten years after his death that I married Mr. Johnson. I did not reside in Cleveland very long after his death. The child is the son of my second husband. I had no children by my first husband that lived. I was living with my sister in Cleveland when I married Mr. Burt. My sister was a married woman. I went from Cleveland to Detroit. My maiden name was Amy Seaman. I lived in Chicago with my husband until he went into the army. He went into the army and remained one year. I think he was a corporal. (The plaintiff's counsel objected on the ground that the questions were not proper in a cross examination. Objection sustained.) I first met Mr. Smith in Chicago, I think it was in April '65 or '66, can't say which. I was down street to see a procession. It was in the day time. I don't recollect the young gentleman who introduced him; he was in my company but a short time. (The defense again objected, on the ground that the plaintiff had been confined to what transpired after the 20th of March, '67. Objection sustained.)

Mr. Moreland then proposed to ask the witness whether on or prior to the 20th of March she had not instituted a suit against the defendant, Smith, for a breach of promise in the Court at Chicago, and if that suit had not been compromised in the office of Mr. Brown, a Chicago lawyer, by the payment on the part of the defendant of $1,250. Defendant's counsel objected, because not cross-examination. Objection sustained.) Resumed.

It was in my house that Mr. Smith promised to marry me. He said he had been gone three or four weeks. Said he had made up his mind that I was as good as he was, and thought he should marry me, and saw no reason why he should not do so, no matter what public opinion was. He told me that he had been at Minent's Hotel, in Chicago. He did not say what he was doing there. I next saw Mr. S. after the 20th of March, some day that week, in the evening. I do not know how long he remained with me. I think he took tea with me, but can't say that he took breakfast with me. I can not say how long he remained. Defendant's counsel proposed to ask the witness all that happened or was said and done on the occasion of the second visit. Plaintiff's counsel objected on the ground that the question was irrelavent and not a cross-examination. The Court answered the point by permitting the witness to be examined as to all that had been said by either party, but as to what occurred he would sustain the objection.

Examination resumed.

I resided at 961 State street, Chicago. I am not acquainted with Samuel W. Allerton, of Chicago. (Counsel for defendant proposed to ask witness if she was not acquainted with certain other men in Chicago, and as to conversations had with them in her own house, for the purpose of proving her a prostitute, or contradicting her. Objected to by plaintiff's counsel, on the ground that it was irrelevant, and not a cross examination. They had no objection to the question, but would not be bound by the answer. The Court said if there was no objection the testimony would be received. Defendant's counsel then objected on the ground that it was not a proper cross-examination. Objection sustained) A number of other questions were proposed by defendant's counsel and objected to by plaintiff's counsel. Objections sustained.

The cross-examination then proceeded;

In the month of March, 1867, I owned two houses in Chicago; one of them was deeded to me in my own name; that was the small house. I owned both. I bought the other and paid for it. Mr. Smith gave me the money to buy and pay for it. He gave me $1,250. I can't tell exactly what date; it was about the 20th of March, 1869. I got the small house prior to that time. I did not pay anything for it. Mr. Smith bought it, and I think paid $600 for it. The deed was made in my name. I do not own the large house now; sold in the spring of 1868. Got $1,300 for it. I got $500 for the small house and furniture. I went into the confectionary and ice cream business with the money I received for those two houses. From March 20, 1867 to spring of 1868 I was not engaged in the confectionary business. In the spring of '67 I had a man and wife boarding with me. I commenced to keep confectionary in the spring of 68. I kept them boarders all winter. On the 20th of March, 67, I was living retired. I was not doing anything. I took boarders, a gentleman, wife and two children. On or about the first of January or November '67, after I sold the small cottage, I boarded with Mr. Darnell. I had two rooms on State street. Mr. Smith said the stock men had a great deal to say about me, and were always making remarks about me, and that I understood to be his reasons for insulting and offering indignities to me. I got the $1,250 from Mr. Smith in lawyer Brown's office. I think that was before the day he proposed to marry me. I can not tell the day of the week on which I received the money. It was after he gave me the money that he promised to marry me. He gave me the money about the 20th of March; after the promise of marriage I lived as well as I had prior to that time; the increase in my expenses was caused by buying clothing and such articles as I needed for the house; I sold the furniture before the spring of 1868; I kept all the clothing that I purchased; I did not pay any rent; I got $40 per month for the large house at first, and afterwards $35 per month. I never proposed to sell the smaller house and furnish the larger one and to keep boarders, until Mr. Smith proposed it.

Mr. Fulton offered the deposition of Mrs. Mary Darnell, of Chicago, taken by agreement of counsel, which was read to the jury, at the conclusion of which Court adjourned

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

58. Dravo vs. steamer Elisha Bennett.
62. Burbridge & Co. vs. McDevitt.
5. Hoeveler et al. vs. Gready's admx.
3. Kruezkamp vs. same.
8. Fulton vs. Fulton's exr's.
11. McCarlin's exr's vs. McAboy.
43. Hyde vs. Robinson, Hill & Co.
44. Kountz vs. McKelvey.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

TUESDAY, December 7.—In the case of Gaspar Fielding, charged with selling liquor to a minor, a *nolle pros.* was entered by permission of Court, on payment of costs by defendant.

The case of Peter Wers, charged with assault and battery by Charles Cavanaugh, was settled upon payment of costs by defendant. The same privilege was allowed in the case of John Black, indicted for assault and battery upon Cavanaugh, the prosecutor in the above case.

The next case taken up was that of John Anderson, charged with committing a rape upon Sarah Ramsey. This case was tried at the September term, but the jury failed to agree and were discharged. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

418. Com. vs. John A. McGraw.
435. " John Tetley.
436. " H. Vierheller.
46. " A. G. Watters.
306. " Thos. Hughes et al.
424. " Wm. Purviance.
6. " Jessie Boyle et al.
7. " Jourse Berger.
8. " Simon Shock.
9. " A. A. McGennis.
10. " Leonard Brucker.
199. " Thos. Fielder.
270. " Allen Taylor et al.
436. " H. S. Babcock, 2 cases.
307. " Geo. S. Seigrist, 2 cases.
239. " James Brown.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

22. Com. vs. Jas. A. McFadden.
23. " Nicholas Myers.
24. " Charles Ramsay.
25. " Timothy Scanlon, 2 cases.
31. " M. L. Malone.
30. " Wm. P. Wampler.
42. " H. H. Meyers.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

TUESDAY, December 7.—In the case of Hawthorn vs. Meister, reported yesterday, verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $86.54.

Barclay vs. Smith et al. *Sci. fa.* on a mechanic's lien. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $228.

Hill vs. Coulter. Action to recover the value of six hundred shares of stock (one dollar per share) in the Dunkard Creek Oil Company, alleged to have been purchased on false representations made by the defendant. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

298. Johns and wife vs. McAboy.
305. Waring vs. Thomas.
306. Same vs. Loeffler.
307. Best, Thomas & Co. vs. Kenyon.
314. Stone vs. Kramer.
315. Waring, King & Co. vs. Buffum, Kebew & Co.
316. J. W. Elliott & Son vs. Neal.
317. Barnes vs. Lindsey et al.
318. Smith vs. McAboy.
328. Hughes vs. Franey.
321. Flinn vs. McClarren.
322. Same vs. same.
320. Same vs. same.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Collision on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, at Manor Station—Wreck of Trains—Brakeman Killed, One Passenger Mortally and Several Slightly Wounded—Cause of the Accident.

About fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock Monday night, a collision of trains occurred on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, at Manor Station, in Westmoreland county, twenty-five miles east of the city, resulting in the instant killing of a brakeman and the fatal injury of one passenger, some five others receiving cuts and contusions.

The trains colliding were the Mail, due in the city at 1.30 A. M., and No. 4 Fast Freight, also coming west. The Mail, composed of three passenger coaches, baggage and express car, and engine No. 324—engineer Thomas Wilson and conductor H. C. Nichols—was behind time, and was stopped at Manor for the purpose of adjusting the patent brake chain, which had become disarranged or detached. The Freight train—engineer John Doran, conductor Alex. Wynne—it seems was following closely, and not having been signalled by attaches of the train in front, or perhaps following *too* closely, the collision resulted.

The Freight engineer was on his engine, oiling it, when he discovered the Mail, and the distance between the trains was so short that he had not even time to get back in his box, or to blow his whistle. A sharp curve near the station obstructed the view.

The Freight approaching thus unchecked, the collision was severe, and, as may be supposed, caused the greatest consternation among the passengers on the Mail. The three passenger cars were badly smashed and partially "telescoped," and the engine of the Freight, also the cars, considerably damaged.

The confusion subsiding, it was ascertained that none of the passengers were killed, but one of them, named Meehan, a peddler, was discovered suspended by one ankle, head downward, between the baggage and front passenger car. He was released after considerable effort, and found to have sustained internal injuries of a fatal character. His place of residence we did not ascertain.

Further exploration of the wreck revealed the dead and mutilated body of Benjamin Sandsberry, a brakeman on the Freight. It was lying between a freight and cattle car, and he had evidently been crushed to death at his post, in an upright position. He was about twenty-five years of age, married, and resided in the Lawrenceville district of the city.

John Doran, the engineer of the freight train, was brushed off his engine, but escaped without serious injury.

W. T. Engleman, of Sunbury, was severely but not dangerously cut and bruised about the head, face and arms.

Charles Bruner, of the same place, was cut above the eye.

Conductor Nichols was slightly injured and two other passengers, Kennedy and Gussler, received severe bruises.

Samuel Felton, brakeman, was slightly hurt.

Some rather remarkable incidents occurred. The passengers, many of them, were obliged, in order to get out of the wrecked cars, to smash the windows and climb out. One man who, with his wife and seven children, were in the rear car, had just left his seat before the collision, and was thus separated from them, was overjoyed to find them safe. The oldest daughter had jumped out of a car window, and was thus slightly hurt. A young mother threw her babe out of a window, but fortunately it was caught by some one and thus saved.

The railroad track was obstructed, but was soon cleared, no serious detention occurring. The Mail, consolidated with the Fast Line, arrived in the city at 7:15 Tuesday morning.

Collections in the Twenty-second District

Following is an abstract of collections in the Twenty-second District of Pennsylvania for the month of November, 1869.

Spirits	$28,812 01
Tobacco	29,533 44
Fermented liquors	6,768 76
Banks and Bankers	2,745 54
Gross receipts	16,451 80
Sales	26,079 04
Special taxes not elsewhere enumerated	2,032 08
Incomes	12,893 17
Legacies	224 47
Successions	2,069 12
Articles in schedule A	54 20
Gas	2,216 55
Not otherwise herein provided for	9,000 00
Penalties &c	3,171 01
	142,050 99
Same time in 1868	100,645 96
Excess for Nov. 1869	41,405 03

Of the above collection on spirits, Joseph S. Finch & Co., of this city, paid $25,327 58

A BOLD SWINDLE.

A Washington County Wool Grower Victimized to the Extent of $3,000.

About ten days ago a man representing himself as Mr. Barker, of the firm of William Barker, Jr., & Co., 72 Smithfield street, this city, visited John Dinsmore, Esq., a wool grower, residing in Washington county, near Dinsmore Station, on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway (Panhandle), and made arrangements with Mr. D. for the purchase of his wool.

Having agreed upon the terms, sacks of Wm. Barker, Jr., & Co. were forwarded to Mr. Dinsmore, who had his wool—amounting to seven or eight thousand pounds—packed and shipped to said firm on Friday, 3d instant.

On the evening previous to the shipment of the wool the purchaser appeared and desired Mr. Dinsmore to secure several clips of wool from his neighbors for the same firm, on the terms which he had accepted, and also requested him not to come to the city until Monday, 6th inst. Mr. Dinsmore also received a note, in the name of the firm of Barker & Co., suggesting that the wool might not be received as early as Saturday, and requesting him not to come into the city until Monday.

Mr. Dinsmore came to the city on Monday, and proceeding to the place of business of Barker & Co., learned, doubtless to his great astonishment, that his wool had been received on Saturday, and that an individual, representing himself as Martin Dinsmore, who previously obtained sacks for wool he wished to sell, had returned with them filled, and received pay for what he represented as his property, amounting to nearly $3,000.

The matter is now under legal investigation, in order to determine who shall lose the price of the wool, Barker & Co. or Mr. Dinsmore, and in the meantime officers are on the lookout for the plausible confidence gentleman who played his "game" so cleverly.

THE GOLD CRASH.

Its Effects on Trade—Who Profit by It—A Case in Point—A Pittsburgh House in Luck.

"Every cloud has a silver lining." The recent gold crash in New York while entailing loss and trouble upon many, and depressing trade, had the one redeeming feature, that the consumers of merchandise were enabled to supply their wants at more reasonable prices than had been possible for a long period previous. This fact was taken advantage of by those sagacious merchants who understood business, and were ready to take the tide at its flood. Of all the purchasers none were more successful than Mr. Wm. Fleming, of our city, who entered the market with cash, and supplied his representative Fur House, here, with a choice and immense stock of the finest ladies' furs.

It was a fortunate stroke, but not more so to the business man than to his patrons. Instead of maintaining old prices, which he could easily have done, and thus reaped a large profit, Mr. Fleming lowered in proportion. This is the reason he is enabled to sell at from 15 to 25 per cent. less than the same goods can be purchased elsewhere. He has just received a fresh supply from the east, and as he is determined not to carry any goods over to the next season, customers can secure bargains such as have never before been offered. The stock consists of Astracan and Persian Lamb, Hudson Bay Sable, Mink Sable, German Fitch, Water Mink Siberian Squirrel, Alaska Mink, made in all the new styles of Sacques, Berthas, Eugenias, Collars, Cuffs, two, three and four ring Muffs. Those who are inclined to doubt these statements should call at other fur houses and compare the stock and prices with those of the Great Representative Fur House, No. 139 Wood street. A candid comparison will be sufficient.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—"Formosa; or the Railroad to Ruin," was presented at the Opera House last evening to a large and select audience. The piece, which is new, this being its first season on the stage, is an exceedingly interesting drama, in which London Life is portrayed in a forcible manner. The plot is an ingenious one, and is most admirably worked up. The leading characters, Earl of Eden, Sam Baker, Tom Burroughs, the Hero and Jenny Burrows, the Heroine, are represented respectively by Miss Ada Harland, Mr. T. F. Morris, S. K. Chester, and Henrietta Osborne, and a better cast, we think, could not easily be made. The remaining characters are equally well represented by the reserve members of the company. Mrs. S. K. Chester's Nellie is an exceedingly fine piece of acting, as also Mr. Moreland's "Spooner," and Mr. Winter's "Compton Kerr." In fact, we might say the same of each particular *role.* The scenery and stage machinery is all new, and some of the scenes are really beautiful. We regret that a want of space prevents a more extended notice. The piece will be repeated this evening.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—In addition to Wild, Barney & Mac's Minstrels, Mr. Williams, the enterprising manager of the Pittsburgh Theatre, has effected an engagement with Madame Sanyeah, the Queen of the Rope, and the most beautiful female gymnast in the world, who will appear every night this week. A number of other new attractions are also announced on the bills.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. George L. Fox announces a laughing season and carnival of fun for one week at the Academy of Music, commencing Monday evening, the 10th inst. Mr. Fox, with his brother, C. O. Fox, and a full Pantomime Troupe from the Olympic Theatre, including the Kinalfy Ballet Troupe, will give his original pantomimes of Humpty Dumpty and Hicory-Dicory-Dock. Go and see them.

MASONIC HALL.—This evening Buckley's Serenaders, the most accomplished minstrel troupe now traveling, will open for four nights and one matinee at Masonic Hall, where, doubtless, they will be received by a large audience. The troupe comprises twenty-six artistes, including some of the brightest stars in the profession. They have also a full brass band and burlesque opera troupe, and will give "Lucretia Borgia" in the acts with all the original music.

DRUMMER BOY.—By special request, the "Drummer Boy, or Battle of Shiloh," which has been attracting such crowds to the Academy of Music, will be repeated for a few more nights only, and those desiring to see it should avail themselves of this opportunity.

Dexter Washing Machine.

This machine needs only to be seen working, when everybody will be convinced that it is precisely the thing needed to relieve a family from an immense amount of drudgery.

If not satisfied you need not keep it after you do a washing.

R. H. LONG, Agent,
No. 12 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Also, at No. 70 Smithfield street.
No. 249 Fifth avenue.
No. 1,323 Carson street, Birmingham.
T. C. Little, Sewickley.

Girls wanted for general house work, at No. 12 Federal street.

Get Suited.

Young gentlemen who desire to array themselves in a perfect fitting, handsome and stylish suit of clothing should drop in as they pass Mr. W. Hespenheide's, No. 50 St. Clair street, and examine his stock of goods for men's wear just received, and from which he is prepared to supply their wants at the most reasonable rates. Mr. Hespenheide is an adept in the business, whether in selecting the best quality and styles of cloth or in making the goods up in suits to suit his patrons. All who have heretofore patronized him are satisfied, as all will be who act as wisely in the future. Remember No. 50 St. Clair street, when you wish to get suited.

The Continental

is located on Fifth avenue, in a central part of the city, just one door below the Postoffice. Its convenience, however, is not the only recommendation it has. The tables are supplied liberally and with the choicest the markets afford. A large force of attentive waiters are there to respond to the calls of the customer. The tables are fresh and clean in every arrangement. The food is always well prepared and healthful. The prices cheap as the cheapest. To become convinced of these facts call at the Continental and by personal experience test these statements.

Petroleum V. Nasby says: "Life is uncertain; I know that, The Insurance agent told me so yesterday." There is no uncertainty in regard to the quality of goods manufactured at the great trunk factory of Liebler, who has a warehouse at No. 104 Wood street. The largest down to the smallest article in the line of trunks, valises, &c., can be purchased of him at the cheapest possible rates. Examine his stock.

A Fine Assortment of Sabbath School Library books are offered at half price by Col. J. D. Egan, No. 41 Sixth avenue, near Smithfield street.

THE GALLOWS.

Execution of Z. Taylor Hockenberry, at Butler, Pa.

The last act in the Hockenberry tragedy, which began in the summer of 1868, was enacted yesterday at eleven o'clock, at which time Z Taylor Hockenberry, a fair haired, blue eyed youth of twenty-two years, who was tried and convicted for the murder of Mary Ann McCandless, his cousin, and was sentenced to pay the penalty of the law with his life, expiated his guilt upon the gallows in the jail yard of the Butler county jail.

The death warrant required the execution to take place between the hours of 10 A. M. and three P. M., and it was the intention of Sheriff Thompson to have performed the unpleasant duty at 2 P. M.; but as we are informed, at the request of the doomed man and his friends, the hour was changed to eleven o'clock A. M. The body was allowed to remain suspended for seventeen minutes, after which life was pronounced extinct. It was then taken down and given into the custody of his guardian, Mr. James Wilson, who had it removed to his residence in Muddy Creek township, from where the funeral will take place to-day. The body will be interred in the burial ground of the U. P. Church at Prospect, where Mr. Wilson procurred a lot for the purpose. The prisoner made no new confession, but stated on the scaffold that he had left a written statement to be published after his death. We hope to give the full particulars of the execution to-morrow.

Fire this Morning.

At two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a rag warehouse on Thirteenth street, near Penn, in the rear of Lange's drug store. The fire was first discovered on the first floor, but its origin is unknown. An alarm was sounded from box 47, which called out the engines in the district, but notwithstanding all efforts, the flames burned through the second and third stories to the roof of the building, destroying its contents. The houses on either side were damaged considerably by water, but aside from this, the families in them lost but little. The building was owned by Mr. Thomas Kirk, who resides at Latrobe. It was not insured, and his loss will be considerable. The rags were the property of a Jew dealer whose name we could not learn. He had no insurance.

Try It.—The demand for Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale comes from all points of the compass. Wherever it is once used, it is sure to be called for again. This is nothing strange, however, for it is an axiom in business that a good article meets with a ready sale. Let all who wish to drink a pure and beautiful glass of ale call for Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale.

Burn's Restaurant is at the corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, a cosy comfortable retreat for a hungry man. Every thing palatable and healthful may be obtained here, and prepared in a manner which cannot be excelled. Fresh Oysters received daily. Meals at any time. Prices moderate, are the attractions of the place.

Moorhead's fine display of holiday goods for the ladies is one of the best ever seen in the city. Everything in the line of his trade, from the least to the greatest, may be had at his establishment, No. 81 Market street. In the line of lace goods and trimmings, the stock will be found unusually full and complete. 81 Market street.

Books at Half Price.—Very rare and valuable works by the most gifted of ancient and modern authors, at very cheap prices, at Col. J. D. Egan's, No. 41 Sixth avenue.

Youngson's Saloon, corner of Smithfield and Diamond alley, is a favorite resort for all who can appreciate excellence in the way of confectionery, oysters, or any delicacies of that character. Ladies or gentlemen find meals prepared at any hour of the day. Remember the place and drop in.

House and Lot on Beech Street, Allegheny.—A. Leggate, auctioneer, will sell, on Friday next, at two o'clock, that desirable dwelling, No. 64 Beech street, Allegheny, an inspection of which is specially solicited.

Stationery of all kinds and very best quality, full and elegant lines of juvenile and toy books, back numbers of magazines, copies of rare books, etc., at Col. J. D. Egan's popular and first class book, news and literary depot, No. 41 Sixth avenue.

Employment Office.—Girls wanted for cooks and private families in the city. R. H. Long, at No. 12 Federal street, near bridge, Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office. 1m

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

CAMBRIDGE, December 7.—Beeves: receipts were 1,144 head; sales extra at $12,50@12,75; first quality $10,50@12,25; second quality $10@11; third quality $8@9,50. Sheep and Lambs: receipts were 105 cars; prices unchanged; sales at 3@6½ cents.

BALTIMORE, December 7.—Wheat dull with red at $1,35@1,38. Corn dull at 83@90c. Oats firm at 57@60c. Rye $1. Provisions unchanged. Pork $33. Lard 19c. Whisky very quiet at $1,04@1,05.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.—Cotton closed with a fair demand and lower; sales middling at 23¾@23⅞c; sales 1,100, receipts 1,070, exports to Continent 1,175, coastwise 1,296 bales. Whisky $1.12½.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. PATTERSON..........JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS, Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes and Gloves, and every description of funeral furnishing good furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 424 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBIT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office, 882 PENN STREET.
Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets.
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
NOW COMPLETE
de4

GOLD PENS
Repaired and Repointed,
AT
W. G. DUNSEATH'S,
56 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite Masonic Hall.
A fine stock of Mabie, Todd & Co.'s Gold Pens always on hand—the best in the market. Every Pen guaranteed. no8

NOVELTY WORKS.
Dissolution of Partnership.
The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of ADAMS, McKEE & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
PITTSBURGH, November 16, 1869.

J. K. Moorhead,	Calvin Adams,
Stephen Jarvis,	James H. Gray,
Jacob Klinzer,	David F. McKee,
S. Jarvis Adams,	Turner Strowbridge.

The business will be continued at the old stand by the undersigned, under the firm of MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO. J. K. MOORHEAD, CALVIN ADAMS, M. K. MOORHEAD.
PITTSBURGH, November 29, 1869. de2:q70

NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—TO BORROW.— $3,000.—Three thousand dollars in sums of $500 or more, for two or three years, at 6 per cent. interest. A first mortgage on first-class property given as security. Address, immediately, X. X., GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED.—TWO BOYS.—Apply at MOONEY'S BASKET FACTORY, Fremont street, Pleasant Valley, Allegheny.

WANTED—AGENTS.—To canvass Pennsylvania for the sale of sundry improved tools and devices for economizing the labor of Mechanics. Enquire at Morgan House, Second ward, Allegheny City, of S. ALLEN.

WANTED.—A Gentleman and LADY BOARDER to occupy a comfortable room, on second floor, with boarding, at reasonable rates, in a very pleasant locality, Allegheny City. Address C. H., GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED.—SITUATION AS A TRAVELLING AGENT for a Carriage Hardware Store, to travel in Tennessee and Mississippi. Best of city reference given. Well acquainted in the Southern States. Address—J. THOMAS, Allegheny City, Pa.

WANTED—An AGENT for this city to sell the celebrated BARTRAM & FANTON SEWING MACHINE, on which we offer terms more liberal than any other company. Call and examine at 161 Wood street. H. C. WILCOX, Travelling Agent.

WANTED.—AGENTS every- WHERE to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only Practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $43. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.— $40,000 to Loan in large or small amounts. THOMAS K. PETTY, Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker, No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$250 per month to sell the only GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Great inducements to Agents. This is the most popular Sewing Machine of the day—makes the famous "Elastic Lock Stitch"—will do any kind of work that can be done on any machine—100,000 sold and the demand constantly increasing. Now is the time to take an Agency. Send for circulars. Beware of infringers. Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.
50 COAL DIGGERS
Will find pleasant quarters, constant employment and good wages at the Mines of the
"Mercer Iron and Coal Co.,"
At Stoneboro, on the Jamestown and Franklin Railway, Mercer county. All rail from Pittsburgh. Apply to
H. B. BLOOD,
GENERAL AGENT, Stoneboro.
3024-q32

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—A Furnished Room suitable for two single men. Terms reasonable. Enquire at 173 SECOND AVENUE.

TO-LET.—One large FRONT ROOM, second story, suitable for Gentlemen and lady or two gentlemen, with board, at No. 18 WYLIE STREET.

TO-LET—TWO FURNISHED SLEEPING ROOMS. Enquire at 314 Penn street.

TO-LET.—ROOM.—A Furnished FRONT ROOM, very desirable, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Inquire at 31 NINTH STREET.

TO-LET, WITH BOARDING.— An elegant LARGE ROOM facing the Park, on first floor, with or without an additional sleeping room. 181 NORTH AVENUE, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with good facilities for Rolling Mill work and a good trade established. Address, "FOUNDRY," at this Office.

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGE, BUGGY, HARNESS, &c.—A span of stylish bay carriage horses, well matched, 5 years old, drive single or double, sound and gentle. A two-horse carriage, shifting top buggy, double and single harness, robes, &c. Can be seen at the residence of Mrs. A. A. CARRIER, Bellefield, 14th ward, Pittsburgh. ISAAC JONES, Administrator.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—The dwelling, No. 22 Anderson street, Allegheny. The lot is 22 feet on Anderson street, extending back 144 feet to Gray's alley, on which is erected a THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, containing eleven rooms, wash house and bath room. There is hot and cold water in kitchen, wash house and bath room. For terms, enquire of W. F. BLACKSTOCK.

FOR SALE.
COAL LANDS.—One of the best bargains ever offered, at private sale. Would exchange for city property.
FARMS—310 acres in Shannon county, Mo.; 202 acres in Muscogee county, Ga.; 402 acres in Wilkinson county, Ga.; 2,000 acres in Texas; 3 acres one mile from Sharpsburg, Pa.
Several fine BRICK HOUSES and a number of FRAME DWELLING HOUSES on different streets.
LOTS for sale on nearly every principal street. Great bargains in Bloomfield; ten years allowed to pay. Houses to rent. Money to Loan.
Inquire of D. S. WILLIAMS, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite St. John's Episcopal Church.

FOR SALE.
House and Lots on Spring Hill, Seventeenth ward, price $5,500; 16½ acres near Fleming Station, $5,000; House and Lot, 54 James street, $3,500; 2 houses on Fleming street, $1,400 each; 2 houses and 3 lots in Pleasant Valley, $4,300; 6 acres in Reserve township on Evergreen road, $6,000; 2 lots on Fremont street, $4,000; house and lot in Salem, Ohio, $2,800; 1 acre ground in Bellevue Boro, $1,000; house and lots, head of Beaver street, $2,850; house and lot in Elizabeth Boro, $1,600; house and lot in Bridgewater, Beaver county—house contains 11 rooms, lot 65 by 210 feet—$5,000; farm at Fair Oaks Station, 34 acres, $60 per acre. Inquire of
M. WHITMORE,
Real Estate Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

PERSONAL.—All persons seek- ING HOMES, or investments in Real Estate, will save time, trouble and money by procuring a copy of the "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER." It is given away GRATIS or will be sent by mail FREE to any requesting it. Persons cannot fail to get suited out of the large list it contains. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—115 acres of good land, 80 in cultivation, remainder in prime timber, White Oak, Hickory, Black Walnut, etc. House of 3 rooms, well and a spring at the door. Orchard of good bearing trees, a nine feet vein of coal under 20 acres; also a 4 feet vein under the whole farm. A Railroad to be built next summer will pass the farm. Situate four miles from Saltsburg, Indiana county, Penna. Price $35 per acre. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 39 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the Country promptly executed.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue & P. F. W. & C. R. W. Allegheny, Pa.

IOWA LAND FOR SALE.—300 Acres of choice land in one of the best counties in Iowa, near the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and in one of the most productive portions of the State. Will be sold low, the whole or a part. Apply at once to E. McLAIN & CO., 104 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—ENGINES AND BOILERS, new and second-hand, constantly on hand and bought. RIESICK & BRO., Corner Seventeenth and Pike streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. no15:tf

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,
Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street,
Corner of Irwin, now offer the trade at low figures, strictly
Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Branjuls, Stuart's Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Rangoin Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.
ALSO,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.
Rhenish, Moselle and Sparkling Hock Wine of Hinkel & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johann burg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Bradenburg & Freres' Fine Olive Oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles.
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons' Sparkling Catawba.
Fine Old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
do Very Superior Old Scotch do do.
ALSO,
Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin Imperial.
Verzenay and Sillery Champagne.
Brandies of our own selection and warranted.
jl6:d43

ALPERT & KOHLER,
Manufacturers and Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, No. 38 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to Custom Work. We beg leave to direct the attention of the public to the fact that we are now prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes for persons troubled with Corns, Bunions, or deformed feet, under the personal supervision of Mr. ALPERT, formerly of Allegheny City, who will be pleased to see his old customers again. We have adopted Mr. Alpert's mode of measuring the feet, by which we can be safe in warranting easy and comfortable Boot and Shoes for the tenderest feet. Give us a trial and be convinced.
ALPERT & KOHLER,
38 Market street Pittsburgh, Pa.
n2au91

OHIO PARED PEACHES.
Choice New Pared Peaches just received; also, Prime New Halves and Sun Dried Apples, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW, Corner Liberty and Ninth Streets. de4

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH
VINEGAR
WORKS.
BALLOU & ADAMS,
167, 168, 169 and 170
SECOND AVENUE.
Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our
EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.
no6:q35

MERCHANT TAILORS.

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
SUCCESSORS TO
W. H. M'GEE & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 10 SIXTH ST., late St. Clair
We have just received a large supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which will be sold at reasonable prices. Mr. MUHLANBRING will still attend to the Cutting Department.
de3:q80 McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING.

MEN AND BOYS'
CLOTHING.
A large and complete assortment of Medium and Fine Goods, at the lowest prices.
GRAY & LOGAN,
47 Sixth St., 89 Fifth Avenue,
(Late St. Clair.) ... oc30

1869 ——— 1870.
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
Greatly Reduced Prices!
E. HOUSTON & SON,
Fashionable Merchant Tailors & Clothiers,
No. 107 FIFTH AVENUE, corner of Cherry Alley, have just received the largest and most complete stock of Cloths and Cassimeres, Vestings and custom made clothing ever opened in this city. It comprises the very finest of French goods as well as medium American manufactures. Our motto: Small Profits, Low Prices, Quick Sales and Ready Cash. Favor us with a call and judge for yourselves. All orders filled warranted to give satisfaction. oc39

P. M'ARDLE,
FASHIONABLE
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.
Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. se3;n83

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER.
sell: Merchant Tailor. 72 Smithfield street.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.
ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will on Every Saturday Hold
AN AUCTION SALE
OF
HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
WAGONS,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left forsale.
JOHN H. STEWART, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
COMMISSION STABLES
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
au26:b4

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES,
409 PENN STREET,
Have Removed to
NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,
Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. m b28.n88

COAL AND COKE.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street. P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stephenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

FLOUR.

NOTICE TO FLOUR DEALERS AND CONSUMERS.—We are now receiving a lot of 40,000 bushels carefully selected WHITE AND AMBER AND TENNESSEE WHEAT, purchased in Gibson, Parke, Green and Morgan counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the very best to be found and cannot be surpassed by any in the United States.
We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Bolting Cloths and Cooling Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour we have made for ten years at prices that defy competition on the same grades of flour.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.
September 13, 1869.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
MINNESOTA BAKERS FLOURS.
480 bbls. Legal Tender, 347 bbls Ha Ha, 367 bbls Ermine, 170 bbls Summit Mills 370 bbls Winona Co., 580 bbls Red River. 133 bbls May Day.
CHOICE WISCONSIN FLOURS.
360 bbls Riverside, 465 bbls White Star, 500 bbls various brands Spring Wheat Flour.
WINTER WHEAT FAMILY FLOUR.
City Mill of Springfield, Ohio, Pride of the West, Depot Mills, Massillon A, Paragon Mills Ingleader and Crown, choice St. Louis.
For sale lower than can be brought from the west.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood Street.

INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 102 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL IS	$ 500,000 00
SURPLUS OF ASSETS (July 1, 1869,) IS	1,752,030 75
Making its total Cash Assets	$2,252,030 75

Three-quarters of the profits are divided, in July of each year to its customers in scrip, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, until redeemed in cash. One-quarter is divided to its stockholders.
By this system the customers of the Company obtain their insurance at about what it costs the company to protect them, and under no circumstances are they liable for the losses.
NOTE.—The largest amount of "Net Surplus over Liabilities, Reinsurance and Capital," as shown by the "Official Returns," is that of the CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Directors of the Company have ordered the following dividends:
1st. A semi annual cash dividend of seven (7) per cent., payable to the stockholders forthwith.
2d. A cash dividend for the redemption of the scrip of 1863, with 6 per cent. interest thereon, payable August 10th.
3d. An interest dividend has been declared on outstanding scrip of '64, '65, '66, '67 and '68, payable in cash September 20th.
4th. A scrip dividend of fifty (50) per cent. on earned premiums of customers entitled to participate in the profits of the Company is payable forthwith at the office of the Company, No. 167 Wood street, Bank of Commerce Building.
The Company insures against loss by Fire on Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Manufactories, except of the more perilous kinds, Farm Property and other insurable interests at reasonable rates of premium. For additional information with respect to system, plan, rates, &c. Call on or address
JAMES W. ARROTT.
General Insurance Agent,
No. 167 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE IRON CITY
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Of Pennsylvania.
Office, 75 Federal St., Allegheny City.
DIRECTORS
Hon. JAMES L. GRAHAM,
Rev. J. B. CLARK, D. D.,
Capt. R. ROBINSON,
Rev. A. K. BELL, D.D.,
Rev. S. H. NESBIT, D.D.,
W. A. REED, Cashier Allegheny Trust Co.
JACOB RUSH, Real Estate Agent,
SIMON DRUM, Mayor of Allegheny,
C. W. BENNY, Hatter,
A. S. BELL, Attorney-at-Law,
D. L. PATTERSON, Lumber Merchant,
D. SWOGER, Insurance Agent.
Capt. ROBT. ROBINSON, President,
Rev. J. B. CLARK, D.D., Vice President,
JACOB RUSH, Secretary,
C. W. BENNY, Treasurer.
M. W. WHITE, MEDICAL ADVISER.
DANIEL SWOGER, Gen'l Agent.
This is a home company, conducted on the mutual principle, each policy holder receiving an equal share of the profits of the Company. Policies will be issued on all the different plans of Life Insurance, and being conducted on an economical basis will afford a safe investment to each policy holder, and thereby retain the money at home to encourage home industry. mh29:g33

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY.
PHELAN'S BUILDING,
No. 88 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital All Paid Up.
DIRECTORS.
N. J. Bigley, H. W. Oliver, jr., Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace, S. H. Hartman, A. Chambers,
Jake Hill, S. M'Clurkan, Jas. M. Bailey,
Thomas Smith, Jno. S. Willock,
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, Gen'l Agent.
Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.
ap2:g67

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.
Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	John R. McCune,
R. Miller, Jr.,	Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley,	William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackley,	Philip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,
D. Ihmsen.	

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PENNSYLVANIA
INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH;
OFFICE, No. 167½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.
This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.
LEONARD WALTER, President.
C. C. BOYLE, Vice President.
ROBERT PATRICK, Treasurer.
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:

Leonard Walter,	George Wilson,
C. C. Bovle,	Geo. W. Evans,
Robert Patrick,	J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter,	J. C. Fleiner,
Josiah King,	John Voegtley,
Jas. H. Hopkins,	A. Ammon.
Henry Sproul,	

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INDEMNITY
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA
OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., near 5TH.
DIRECTORS.

Charles W. Bancker,	Mordecai H. Louis
Tobias Wagner,	David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant,	Isaac Lea,
Jacob R. Smith,	Edward C. Dale,
George W. Richards,	George Fales.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, pro tem.
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.
mh29:w15

NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Cor. Federal St. and Diamond, Allegheny.
Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:

John A. Myler,	Jas. Lockhart,	Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham,	Robert Lea,	C. C. Boyle,
Jno. Brown, Jr.	George Gerst,	Jacob Kopp,
O. H. P. Williams	Jno. Thompson	J. McNaugher

ap6

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS
A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks
DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Capt. John L. Rhoads
John Watt,	Samuel P. Shriver,
John E. Parks,	Charles Arbuckle,
C. B. Love,	Jared M. Brush,
Wm. Van Kirk,	Wm. F. Lang,
James D. Verner,	Samuel McCrickart

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:

John Irwin, Jr.,	B. L. Fahnestock
T. J. Hoskinson,	W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey,	Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs,	Francis Sellers,
Charles Hays,	Capt. J. T. Stockdale
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin.

PROFESSIONAL.

G. W. DeCAMP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, No. 137 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, (formerly occupied by Hon. Walter H. Lowrie,) will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:d78

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 98 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ap20:d5

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate. Office, GRANT STREET, opposite the Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mb18

JOHN A. STRAIN,
ALDERMAN,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office, 218 FIFTH STREET, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch.

WM. B. NEEPER,
ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE, 89 FIFTH AVENUE.
Special attention given to conveyancing and collections. Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up, and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
TUESDAY EVENING, December 7th, and Every Evening, engagement for six nights only with the favorite artistes,
MISS ADA HARLAND
AND
MR. T. F. MORRIS,
Who will make their first appearance in this city in Dion Boucicault's new drama of modern life, entitled
FORMOSA,
OR THE RAILROAD TO RUIN.
Earl of Eden......Miss Ada Harland.
Sam Baker......Mr. T. F. Morris.
New Scenery, Costumes, Properties and Appointments. The Costumes of the Oxford and Cambridge Crews, also the Boats for the Race, &c., together with the models of Scenery, &c., have been brought from Niblo's Garden, New York, through the courtesy of Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer.
Formosa Matinee on Saturday.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
H. W. WILLIAMS..........Sole Lessee
TO-NIGHT, the original Lady Gymnast,
MADAME SENYEAH,
The Queen of the Rope in her thrilling as flight.
One week more of the famous and favorite
Wild, Barney & Mac's Minstrels.
The wonderful LITTLE MAC, the inimitable MAST. BARNEY, the only JOHNNY WILD, the favorite SAM DE VERE.
Also first appearance of the dashing vocalists, Miss CLARA BUTLER and Miss MAGGIE FIELDING.
Ladies' Matinee on Saturday. The entire Minstrel Programee. Admission, 50c; Gallery, 25.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
By special request of many citizens, the
DRUMMER BOY;
OR, BATTLE OF SHILOH,
WILL BE REPEATED
For a Few Nigh's More.
Box Office remains open at No. 129 SMITHFIELD STREET, as usual.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7½. de7:q86

SEASON OF 1869 and 1870.
—Entirely New Organization!
BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS
Brass Band and Burlesque Opera!
The Great Triple Troupe! 26 TALENTED ARTISTS under the supervision of G. SWAINE BUCKLEY, who will appear in their original Minstrel Entertainment, also will produce the Burlesque Opera of
LUCRETIA BORGIA
In three acts, with all of the Original Music. The great Prima Donna Mr. DORA BECKER. HOGAN & HUGHES, (formerly of Bryant's Minstrels,) will also appear in their Champion Double Acts, at
MASONIC HALL,
December 8, 9, 10 and 11.
Doors open at 7, commence at 8. Admission, 35c.; Reserved Seats, 50c.
Matinee saturday at 2 o'clock. Admission to Matinee, 25 and 35c.
Tickets for sale at H. Kleber & Bros. Music Store, 122 Wood street. de8:q74

HOMŒPATHIC
HOSPITAL FAIR,
Under the auspices of the LADIES' HOMŒPATHIC CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION, at City Hall, commencing December 7th. Open from 12 M. to 11 P. M.
Dinner every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.
Admission.......25c.
Dinner and admission.......50c.
no30

A FAIR AND FESTIVAL,
In the Interests of CHRIST'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Allegheny, will open on TUESDAY, the 30th, and continue during the week. A great variety of fancy and useful articles will be offered and choice DINNERS and SUPPERS served each day. The tables will be attended by the ladies of the parish and others. It is designed to make this Fair and Festival a very complete and attractive thing of the kind.
Admission, 15 cents. Supper tickets 50 cents. For sale at WILLS & CO., Federal street, and at the door. no29:q62

CITY HALL,
DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.
This elegant, large and commodious public Hall has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished and is now offered for rent for balls, parties, fairs, conventions, lectures and general amusements. It is the largest and best ventilated room in the city, and is the only Hall supplied with proper means of egress in case of fire or accident. A supper hall, dining room and kitchen, all in first class style, have been recently added to its appointments, making it the most convenient and desirable for balls, parties and reunions. For terms and other particulars apply to
SAMUEL KILGORE,
no27:MWF Market Superintendent, City Hall.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
NEW GOODS.
FINE VASES,
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.
NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.

CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
China Sets, Parian Statuetts,
Vases and Fancy Articles, now opening for the Fall Trade, at
H. HIGBY & CO'S.,
No. 189 LIBERTY STREET.
N. B.—A large assortment of Fine White Granite Ware for family and hotel use always on hand. oc7

ASSESSMENTS.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., Dec. 6, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for
Grading and Paving Chartiers Street,
From Fayette street to Washington ave., is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, Dec. 13th, 1869, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.
CHARLES DAVIS,
de7:q88 City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, Dec. 3, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for
Grading and Paving Madison Avenue,
From old City line to Sawmill Run Plankroad, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, December 10th, 1869, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.
CHARLES DAVIS,
de4:q78 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 4th, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for
GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING
ST. PATRICK'S ALLEY,
From Marion to Miltenberger street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, December 15th, 1869, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
H. J. MOORE,
de4:q78 City Engineer.

PROPOSALS.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 4, 1869.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, December 9th, 1869, for the
Construction of a Plank Foot-walk,
On north side of Ohio street, from foot of Troy Hill to Bridge street, in accordance with specifications to be seen at the office of CHAS. DAVIS, Esq., City Engineer.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
W. M. PORTER,
de6:q81 CITY CONTROLLER.

COTTON MILLS.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS,
FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS,
Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC

WHITE LIME.—200 bbls East-ERN WHITE LIME, 100 bbls Cleveland do., for sale at 141 First avenue, by
J. B. CANFIELD.

SODA ASH.—100 tons Prime SODA ASH, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,